

AN EXACT
Abridgment
Of all the
STATUTES
IN
FORCE and USE,
FROM
Magna Charta, 9 H. 3. to the Be-
ginning of the Reign of King GEORGE.

VOL. I.

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AN EXACT

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FROM CHARLES I. TO THE BE-
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MIDDLESEX

TO THE READER

TO THE

READER.

THESE four Volumes contain the Abridgments of all the Statutes, from Magna Charta to the End of the Reign of Queen ANNE, as they were abridg'd by Wingate, Washington, Boult and Nelson, with this only Alteration, That whereas in the former Impressions, the Heads of each Volume were put under a several Alphabet, they are in this Edition, for the greater Ease of the Reader, thrown all into one: For Example; whoever had Occasion to consult the Acts relating to the Militia, must, before, have look'd into three several Volumes; but by the Method observed in this Impression, he needs, now, only look into one; bearing in Mind, that the first Volume contains all the Heads to the End of Letter C; the second begins with D, and continues to the End of Letter L; the third begins with M, and ends with S; and the fourth begins with T, and continues to the End of the Alphabet.

The Method observed in the Abridgments themselves made it necessary to do the like by the several Tables to them, which the Reader will find in this Edition at the End of the Fourth Volume, thrown likewise into one Alphabet, with Directions prefix'd for using it: It has been, we know, a general Clamour, that the Tables to the Abridgments are confus'd, and of little or no Service, it being impossible without much Trouble to find what one looks for, because of the
many

To the READER.

many References that are under most of the Heads: But this *Asperſion* proceeds from not knowing how to make a right Use of them: For Example; If a Justice of Peace should have Occasion to consult these Abridgments to know what the Statutes enjoin him to do in Relation to Deserters, and for this Purpose should look in the Table for the Head, Justices of Peace, let him not look into each of the many References that are under that Head, beginning with Actions Popular, &c. which indeed would be an endless Task; but let him consider under what Head the Subject of his Search may most probably be placed: Now where can a Man more probably expect to find what relates to Deserters, than under the Head Soldiers? Let him therefore consult the Paragraphs referred to under that Title, and he will find what the Statute-Law requires of him in Relation to Deserters. *Et sic de similibus.* And for the Reader's greater Ease the References themselves are also put alphabetically.

T H E

5
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35

An Exact TABLE of the Year and Chapter
of all the STATUTES in Force and Use,
from Magna Charta, 9 H. 3. to the End of
the Reign of Jac. 2.

N.B. The Year and Chapter being known and found in this
Table, the respective Titles following each Statute will direct
you to the Abridgement of it in the ensuing Sheets: And
whatever Chapters are omitted, are either Repealed or Ex-
pired, or obsolete and out of use.

Magna Charta, 9 H. 3.

- 1 Franchife.
- 2 Relief.
- 4 Waste.
- 5 Waste.
- 7 Women, &c.
- 8 Debt to the King.
- 9 Franchises.
- 10 Tenure.
- 11 Common-Pleas.
- 12 Assizes.
- 13 Darrein Presentment.
- 14 Amerciament.
- 15 Banks.
- 16 Banks.
- 17 Pleas of the Crown.
- 18 Debt to the King.
- 19 Castles, &c.
- 20 Castles, &c.
- 21 Purveyors.
- 22 Forfeitures.
- 23 Weirs.
- 24 Right.
- 25 Weights, &c.
- 26 Fines to the King.
- 28 Wager of Law.
- 29 Accusation.
- 30 Merchants.
- 31 Tenure.
- 32 Tenure.
- 33 Vacation of Bishopricks.
- 34 Appeals.
- 35 County and Turn.

36 Mortmain.
37 Eſcuage, Franchises.

Charta de Foresta.

3 H. 9. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,
11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16. Forests.

Merton, 20 H. 3.

- 1 Dower.
- 2 Wells.
- 3 Re-diſſeiſin.
- 4 Approument.
- 8 Limitation.
- 9 Bastardy.
- 10 Attorney.
- 11 Forests.

De Anno Wiſſeriti, 21 H. 3.
Days in Bank.

Miſa panis & cereviſie, 51 H. 3.
Weights.

Dies communes in Banco,
51 H. 3. Days in Bank.

Dies communes in dote, 51 H. 3.
Days in Bank.

Statutum de Scaccario, 51 H. 3.
Diſtreſſes, Exchequer.

Judicium colluſtrigiti, 51 H. 3.
Weights.

De ponderibus & menſuris,
51 H. 3. Weights.

De tallagio non concedendo,
51 H. 3. Franchises, Taxes.

The TABLE.

- Marlbridge, 52 H. 3.**
- 1 Distresses.
 - 2 Distresses.
 - 3 Distresses.
 - 4 Distresses.
 - 5 Confirmation.
 - 8 Re-dissaisin.
 - 9 Suit.
 - 10 County and Turn.
 - 11 Beau-pleader.
 - 12 Days in Bank.
 - 13 Essoign.
 - 14 Furors.
 - 15 Distresses.
 - 16 Mortdancer.
 - 17 Wards.
 - 18 Amerciaments.
 - 19 Essoign.
 - 20 False Judgment.
 - 21 Replevin.
 - 22 Freehold.
 - 23 Account, Waste.
 - 24 Justices in Eyre.
 - 25 Murder.
 - 26 Voucher.
 - 27 Mainprize.
 - 28 Monasteries.
 - 29 Entry and Writs of Entry.

- Stat. of E. 1.**
Westminster, 1. 3 E. 1.
- 1 Monasteries.
 - 2 Clergy.
 - 3 Escape.
 - 4 Wreck.
 - 5 Election.
 - 6 Amerciaments.
 - 7 Castles.
 - 8 Beau-pleader.
 - 9 Robberies.
 - 10 Coroner.
 - 11 Odio & Atia.
 - 12 Felony.
 - 13 Rape.
 - 14 Appeals.
 - 15 Mainprize.
 - 16 Distresses.
 - 17 Distresses.
 - 18 Justices in Eyre.

- 19 Debt to the King.
- 20 Forests.
- 23 Debt.
- 24 Affizes.
- 25 Champerty.
- 26 Extortion.
- 27 Extortion.
- 28 Maintenance.
- 29 Deceit, Extortion.
- 30 Tolls.
- 32 County and Turn.
- 33 News.
- 34 Arrests.
- 35 Reasonable Aid.
- 36 Affizes.
- 37 Attaint.
- 38 Limitation.
- 39 Voucher.
- 40 Battail.
- 41 Essoign.
- 42 Essoign.
- 43 Essoign.
- 44 Esseats.
- 45 Justices of the Bench.
- 46 Age.
- 47 Prochein Amy.
- 48 Affizes, Dower, Pra. Reg. 1.

Extents of Manors, 4 E. 1.
Surveyors.

The Office of Coroners, 4 E. 1.
Coroner.

The Statute of Bigamy.

- 1 Aid of the King.
- 2 Aid of the King.
- 3 Aid of the King.
- 4 Purprestures.
- 5 Clergy.
- 6 Warranty.

Gloucester, 6 E. 1.

- 1 Damages and Costs.
- 2 Age.
- 3 Warranty.
- 4 Cessavit.
- 5 Waste.
- 6 Mortdancer.

7 Entry

The T A B L E

Entry and Writs of Entry.

Trespass.

Appeals, Pardon.

Essoign.

Recet.

Voucher.

Estrepement.

Damages and Costs.

Wines.

Exposition upon the Statute
of Gloucester, 6 E. 1. Age,
Damages and Costs.

Against bearing Arms, 7 E. 1.
Armour.

Statute of Religious Men,
7 E. 1. Mortmain.

The Stat. of Rutland, 10 E. 1.
Exchequer.

The Statute of Baron Bur-
nel, 11 E. 1. Recognizance.

The Statute of Wales, 12 E. 1.
Wales.

Westminster, 2 E. 13.

1 Tail.

2 Replevin.

3 Cui in vita.

4 Dower.

5 Advowson.

6 Voucher.

7 Admesurement of Dower.

8 Admesurement of Pasture.

9 Mesne.

10 Attorney, Juslices in Eyre.

11 Account.

12 Appeals, Essoign.

13 Indictments.

14 Waste.

15 Prochein Amy.

17 Essoign.

18 Execution.

19 Ordinaries.

20 Coffinage, &c.

21 Cessavit.

22 Waste.

23 Executors.

24 Nuisance, Quod permittat,
Writs, &c.

25 Assizes.

26 Re-disseisin.

27 Essoign.

28 Essoign.

29 Oyer and Terminer.

30 Exception.

31 Mortmain.

32 County and Turn.

33 Crosses.

34 Rape.

35 Wards.

36 Distresses.

37 Distresses.

38 Furore.

39 Return of Sberiffs.

40 Age.

41 Contra formam Collat.

42 Fees.

43 Citation.

44 Fees.

45 Execution.

46 Approvements.

47 Fish, Fishers.

48 View.

49 Champerty, Writs.

The Statute-Merchant, 13 E. 1.
Recognizance.

The Statute of Winchester,
13 E. 1. Fairs, Robberies.

Circumspette agatis, 13 E. 1.
Prohibition.

The Statute of Exon, 14 E. 1.
Coroner.

The Ordinance for Ireland,
17 E. 1. Ireland.

Quia emptores terrarum, c.
Westminster 3. 18 E. 1. Tenure.

Quo Warranto, 18 E. 1. Fran-
chises. a 2 The

The TABLE.

The Stat. for levying fines, 19 E. 1. <i>Fines.</i>	7 Dover. 8 <i>Sheriffs.</i> 9 <i>Distresses, Jurores.</i>
The Statute of Vouchers, 20 E. 1. <i>Vouchers.</i>	10 <i>Conspiracy.</i> 11 <i>Champerty.</i> 12 <i>Debt to the King.</i>
The Statute of great and small Money, 20 E. 1. <i>Money.</i>	13 <i>Sheriffs.</i> 14 <i>Hundreds.</i> 15 <i>Process.</i>
The Statute of Defending Rights, 20 E. 1. <i>Champerty,</i> <i>Receipts.</i>	16 <i>Return of Sheriffs.</i> 17 <i>Robberies.</i> 18 <i>Waste.</i> 19 <i>Gold, Silver, &c.</i>
The Statute of Inquests of Lands, 20 E. 1. <i>Jurores.</i>	The Statute of Appeals, 28 E. 1. <i>Appeals.</i>
The Statute of Persons put in Mises, 20 E. 1. <i>Jurores.</i>	The Statute of Escheatoys, 28 E. 1. <i>Livery, &c.</i>
The Statute of Trespassers in Parks, 21 E. 1. <i>Forests.</i>	A new Statute of Quo War- ranto, 30 E. 1. <i>Franchises.</i>
Districiones Scaccarii, 21 E. 1. <i>Distresses.</i>	The Statute of Bakers and Brewers, 31 E. 1. <i>Butchers,</i> <i>Weights.</i>
The Statute of Conspirators, 21 E. 1. <i>Champerty.</i>	The Statute of Protection, 33 E. 1. <i>Protection.</i>
The Statute of Consultation, 24 E. 1. <i>Prohibition.</i>	A Statute for definition of Conspirators, 33 E. 1. <i>Con-</i> <i>spiracy, Champerty.</i>
Confirmation of Charters, 25 E. 1. <i>Confirmation.</i>	Orders for Inquests, 33 E. 1. <i>Challenge.</i>
The Statute of Purchasing Liberty, 27 E. 1. <i>Mortmain.</i>	An Ordinance of the Forest, 33 E. 1. <i>Forests.</i>
The Statute of fines levied, 27 E. 1. <i>Fines, Justices of</i> <i>G. D. Nisi prius, Sheriffs.</i>	Another of the same, 34 E. 1. <i>Forests.</i>
Articuli super Chartas, 28 E. 1.	A Stat. for measuring Land, 34 E. 1. <i>Weights.</i>
1 Confirmation.	A Statute of Joynt-tenants, 34 E. 1. <i>Affizes.</i>
2 Purveyors.	
3 Marshalsea.	
4 Common-Pleas.	
5 Chancery.	
6 Seals.	

The TABLE

Statute for Imortisement of Lands, 34 E. 1. Mortmain.

Statute for certain Liberties, 34 E. 1. Franchises.

Statute of Religious Persons, 25 E. 1. Church-yards.

Statutes of E. 2.

Statute for Knights, 1 E. 2. Knights.

Statute for breaking Prisons, 1 E. 2. Felony.

Articuli Cleri, 9 E. 2.

- 1 Prohibition.
- 2 Prohibition.
- 3 Prohibition.
- 4 Prohibition.
- 5 Prohibition.
- 6 Jurisdiction.
- 7 Residence.
- 8 Monasteries.
- 9 Appeal.
- 10 Monasteries.
- 11 Excommunication.
- 12 Ability.
- 13 Election.
- 14 Clergy.
- 15 Clergy.

Statute of Gabelet in London, 20 E. 2. London.

The Statute of York, 12 E. 2.

- 1 Affizes.
- 2 Witness.
- 3 Nisi prius.
- 4 Nisi prius.
- 5 Return of Sheriffs.
- 6 Victual, &c.

The Stat. of Essoigns, 12 E. 2. Essoign.

View of Land and Essoign, of the Kings Service, 12 E. 2. Essoign, View.

Westminster 4. of Attaints and Green-war, 13 E. 2. Attaints, Sheriffs.

A Statute for Estreats of the Exchequer, 15 E. 2. Estreats.

Prerogativa Regis, 17 E. 2.

3 Primer Seisin.

4 Women, &c.

5 Partition.

7 Alienation without Licence.

8 Advowson.

9 Fools, Lunaticks, &c.

10 Fools, Lunaticks, &c.

11 Wreck.

12 Intrusion.

13 Forfeiture.

14 Patents.

15 Forfeiture.

The Stat. of Homage, 17 E. 2. Homage.

A Stat. for Templers, 17 E. 2. Templers.

View of Frankpledge, 18 E. 2. Leet.

A Stat. for the Oath of the King, Bishops, &c. Oath.

Re Restores prosterant, &c. Church-yards.

Articles upon Honey, Money.

A Statute for Justices of Assize, Justices of Assize.

A Stat. for Cels and Perches, Weights.

A Stat. of Chattels of Felons, Forfeiture.

Statutes of 1 E. 3 Stat. 1.

4 False Judgement.

5 Return of Sheriffs.

The TABLE.

- 6 Attaint.
- 7 Prison, &c.
- 8 Fore's.

1 E. 3 Stat. 2.

- 1 Forests.
- 2 Bishops, Forests.
- 5 Armour.
- 6 Trade.
- 7 War.
- 8 Beau-pleader.
- 9 Franchises.
- 10 Monasteries.
- 11 Prohibition.
- 12 Tenure.
- 13 Tenure.
- 14 Maintenance.
- 16 Justices of Peace.
- 17 Indictments.

2 E. 3.

- 1 Confirmation.
- 2 Justices of Goal Delivery, Oyer and Terminer, Pardon.
- 3 Armour.
- 4 Sheriffs.
- 5 Return of Sheriffs.
- 6 Peace.
- 7 War.
- 8 Justice and Right, &c.
- 9 Staple.
- 11 Adjournment.
- 12 Sheriffs.
- 15 Fairs and Markets.
- 16 Nisi prius.
- 17 Deceit.

4 E. 3.

- 1 Confirmation.
- 2 Justices of G. D.
- 7 Executors.
- 9 Sheriffs.
- 10 Sheriffs.
- 11 Nisi prius.
- 12 Wines.
- 13 Pardon.
- 15 Parliament.
- 16 Sheriffs.

5 E. 3.

- 1 Confirmation.
- 2 Error, Marshalsea.
- 4 Sheriffs.
- 5 Fairs and Markets.
- 6 Attaint.
- 7 Attaint.
- 8 Prison, &c.
- 9 Accusation.
- 10 Jurors.
- 11 Process.
- 12 Exigent and Utlawry.
- 13 Exigent and Utlawry.
- 14 Robberies.

9 E. 3. Stat. 1.

- 1 Merchant.
- 2 Nonplevin.
- 3 Executors.
- 4 Trial.
- 5 Records.

9 E. 3. Stat. 2.

- 1 Money.
- 2 Money.
- 3 Money.
- 4 Money.
- 5 Money.
- 6 Money.
- 7 Exchange.
- 8 Prison.
- 9 Money.
- 10 Money.
- 11 Money.
- 12 Excommunication.

10 E. 3. Stat. 1.

- 1 Confirmation.
- 2 Pardon.
- 3 Pardon.

10 E. 3. Stat. 2.

Of Purveyors.

- 2 Marshalsea.
- 3 Error.

11 E. 3.

- 3 Drapery.
- 5 Drapery.

The TABLE.

- 14 E. 3. Stat. 1.
 1 Confirmation, Franchises.
 4 Englishbire.
 5 Judgment.
 6 Amendments.
 7 Sheriff.
 8 Escheators, Coroners.
 9 Sheriff.
 10 Prison, &c.
 11 Recognizance, &c.
 12 Weights.
 14 Aid of the King.
 15 Pardon.
 16 Nisi prius.
 17 Parson, &c.
 18 Voucher, &c.
 21 Customs, &c.

- 14 E. 3. Stat. 2.
 2 Merchants.

- 14 E. 3. Stat. 3.
 3 Bishops.
 4 Vacations of Bishopricks.
 5 Vacations of Bishopricks.

- 14 E. 3. Stat. 4.
 1 That England shall not be
 subject to France. Crown.

- 18 E. 3. Stat. 1.
 1 Exigent and Utlawry.

- 18 E. 3. Stat. 2.
 2 Justices of Peace.
 3 Sea.
 5 Exigent and Utlawry.
 6 Money.
 7 War.

- 18 E. 3. Stat. 3.
 3 Clergy, Mortmain.
 5 Prohibition.
 6 Ordinaries.
 7 Titles.
 8 Justice and Right, &c.

- 18 E. 3. Stat. 4.
 1 Justice, &c.
 2 Clerks of the Chancery.

- 20 E. 3.
 1 Justice and Right, &c.
 2 Justice and Right, &c.
 3 Justice and Right, &c.
 4 Maintenance.
 5 Maintenance.
 6 Justices of Assize.

- 23 E. 3.
 6 Victual, &c.

- 25 E. 3. Stat. 2.
 1 Ability.

- 25 E. 3. Stat. 3.
 1 Franchises.
 2 Franchises.
 3 Advowson.
 4 Clergy.
 5 Clergy.
 6 Bishops.
 7 Advowson.
 8 Jurisdiction.
 9 Ordinaries.

- 25 E. 3. Stat. 4.
 1 Drapery.
 2 Merchants.
 4 Wares.

- 25 E. 3. Stat. 5.
 2 Treason.
 3 Jurors.
 4 Accusation.
 5 Executors.
 7 Forests.
 8 War.
 9 Weights.
 10 Weights.
 11 Reasonable Aid.
 12 Exchange.
 13 Money.
 14 Indictments.
 16 Non-tenure.
 17 Process.
 18 Villainage.
 19 Protection.
 20 Money.
 21 Butler of the King.
 22 Provifo. a 4 25 E. 3.

The TABLE.

25 E. 3. Stat. 6.

1 *Proviso.*

27 E. 3. Stat. 1.

1 *Proviso.*

2 *Pardon.*

4 *Drapery.*

5 *Wines.*

8 *Gaging.*

27 E. 3. Stat. 2.

1 *Staple.*

2 *Merchants, Wooll.*

3 *Staple.*

4 *Staple.*

5 *Staple.*

6 *Staple.*

7 *Staple.*

8 *Staple.*

9 *Staple.*

10 *Weights.*

11 *Merchants.*

13 *Merchants.*

14 *Gold and Silver, &c.*

15 *Staple.*

16 *Staple.*

17 *Merchants.*

18 *Staple.*

19 *Staple.*

20 *Staple.*

21 *Staple.*

22 *Staple.*

23 *Staple.*

24 *Staple.*

25 *Staple.*

26 *Merchants.*

27 *Staple.*

28 *Monasteries.*

28 E. 3.

1 *Confirmation.*

2 *Wales.*

3 *Accusation.*

4 *Livery, &c.*

5 *Iron.*

6 *Coroner.*

7 *Sheriff.*

8 *Attaint.*

9 *Sheriff.*

10 *London.*

11 *Robberies.*

13 *Staple.*

31 E. 3. Stat. 1.

1 *Confirmation.*

2 *Wooll.*

3 *Forfeitures.*

4 *Probate of Test.*

5 *Gaging.*

8 *Wooll.*

9 *Wooll.*

10 *Virtual, &c.*

11 *Administrators.*

12 *Error.*

14 *Escape.*

15 *County and Turn.*

31 E. 3. Stat. 2.

1 *Fish, Fishers, &c.*

2 *Fish, Fishers, &c.*

3 *Fish, Fishers, &c.*

31 E. 3. Stat. 3.

1 *Fish, Fishers, &c.*

2 *Fish, Fishers, &c.*

34 E. 3.

1 *Justices of Peace.*

4 *Jurors.*

7 *Attaint.*

8 *Jurors.*

12 *Forfeiture.*

13 *Escheators.*

14 *Escheators.*

15 *Tenure.*

16 *Fines.*

17 *Ireland.*

18 *Ireland.*

19 *Wooll.*

22 *Hawks.*

35 E. 3.

1 *Fish, Fishers, &c.*

36 E. 3.

1 *Confirmation.*

9 *Chancery.*

10 *Parliament.*

11 *Wooll.*

The TABLE.

Wooll.

Justice of Peace.

Escheators.

Declaration, Flooding:

37 E. 3.

Confirmation.

Identitate nominis.

Exchequer.

Gold, Silver, &c.

Wines.

Villainage.

Accusation.

Hawks.

38 E. 3. Stat. 1.

Confirmation.

Merchants, Money.

Fines.

Obligations.

Wager of Law.

Wooll.

Staple.

Ships.

Accusation.

Wines.

Wines.

Decies tantum.

42 E. 3.

Confirmation.

Accusation.

Commission, &c.

Escheators.

Escheats, Sheriffs.

Ability.

Pannel.

43 E. 3.

Wooll.

Wines.

Butler of the King.

45 E. 3.

Confirmation.

Wears.

Prohibition.

Wooll.

50 E. 3.

1 Confirmation.

2 Confirmation.

3 Arrests.

4 Prohibition.

5 Arrests.

6 Fraudulent Conveyances.

7 Drapery.

8 Drapery.

Stat. of 1 R. 2.

1 Confirmation.

2 Peace.

4 Maintenance.

5 Exchequer.

7 Liveries of Companies.

8 Protection.

9 Feoffments.

11 Sheriffs.

12 Debt.

13 Duress.

14 Tythes.

15 Arrests.

2 R. 2. Stat. 1.

1 Merchant.

5 News.

2 R. 2. Stat. 2.

1 Confirmation.

3 Debt.

3 R. 2.

1 Confirmation.

2 Drapery.

3 Proviso.

4 R. 2.

1 Gaging.

1 Confirmation.

2 Money.

3 Ships.

7 Forcible Entry.

9 Exchequer.

10 Captains, &c.

11 Exchequer.

12 Exchequer.

13 Exchequer.

14 Exchequer.

15 Ex.

The TABLE.

- 15 Exchequer.
16 Exchequer.

5 R. 2. Stat. 2.

- 1 Merchants.
4 Parliament.

6 R. 2. Stat. 1.

- 1 Confirmation, Franchises.
2 Writs.
3 Nuisance.
4 Inrolments.
5 Justices of Assize.
6 Raps.
7 Wines.
8 Ships.
9 Victual, &c.
10 Victual, &c.

7 R. 2.

- 1 Franchises.
2 Confirmation.
3 Forests.
4 Forests.
6 Robberies.
7 Nisi prius.
9 Drapery.
10 Assizes.
12 Proviso.
13 Armour.
14 Attorney.
15 Maintenance.

8 R. 2.

- 2 Confirmation.
3 Justices of Assize.
4 Recognizance.

9 R. 2.

- 1 Confirmation.
2 Villainage.
3 Attaint.
5 Marshalsea.

11 R. 2.

- 7 Merchants.
8 Patents.
9 Taxes.
10 Seals.
11 Justices of Assize.

12 R. 2.

- 1 Confirmation.
2 Officers.
10 Justices of Peace.
11 News.
12 Parliament.
13 Infections.
15 Proviso.
16 Staple.

13 R. 2. Stat. 1.

- 1 Incumbent.
2 Constable.
3 Marshalsea.
4 Clerk of the Market.
5 Admiralty.
6 Serjeant at Arms.
7 Justices of Peace.
8 Victual.
9 Weights, Wool.
10 Drapery.
11 Drapery.
13 Hunters and Hunting.
14 Exchequer.
15 Prison, &c.
16 Protection.
17 Receipt.
18 Attaint.
19 Fish, Fishers, &c.

13 R. 2. Stat. 2.

- 1 Pardon.
2 Proviso.
3 Proviso.

14 R. 2.

- 1 Staple.
2 Exchange.
3 Staple.
4 Staple.
5 Ships.
8 Gaging.
9 Merchants.
10 Customs, &c. Officers.
11 Justices of Peace.

15 R. 2. Stat. 1.

- 1 Confirmation.
2 Forcible Entry.

The TABLE.

- 3 Admiralty.
- 4 Weights.
- 5 Mortmain.
- 6 Appropriations.
- 9 Staple.
- 12 Freehold.

16 R. 2.

- 1 Merchants.
- 2 Drapery.
- 3 Weights.
- 5 Proviso.

17 R. 2.

- 1 Money.
- 2 Drapery.
- 3 Worsted.
- 4 Male.
- 5 Officers.
- 6 Accusation.
- 8 Riots, &c.
- 9 Fish, Fishers, &c.
- 10 Justices of G. D.

17 R. 2.

- 1 Armour.
- 3 Justices of Assize.
- 4 Merchants.
- 5 Horses, &c.

Statutes of 1 H. 4.

- 1 Confirmation.
- 4 Confirmation.
- 6 Patents.
- 8 Assizes.
- 10 Towns.
- 11 Sheriffs.
- 12 Wears.
- 13 Officers.
- 14 Appeals.
- 15 London.
- 18 Chester, &c.

2 H. 4.

- 1 Confirmation, Francises.
- 3 Proviso.
- 4 Proviso.
- 5 Money.

- 7 Non-suit.
- 9 Chirographers.
- 10 Clerks of the Crown.
- 11 Admiralty.
- 23 Marshalsea.

4 H. 4.

- 1 Confirmation.
- 2 Clergy, Spirituality.
- 3 Clergy, Spirituality.
- 5 Sheriffs.
- 7 Feoffments.
- 8 Assizes.
- 9 Commission.
- 10 Money.
- 11 Wears.
- 12 Appropriations.
- 13 War.
- 15 Merchants.
- 18 Attorney.
- 19 Attorney.
- 20 Customs, &c. Officers, Ships.
- 22 Incumbent.
- 23 Judgment.
- 24 Drapery.

5 H. 4.

- 2 Pardon.
- 3 Watches.
- 4 Felony.
- 5 Felony.
- 6 Assault.
- 7 Merchants.
- 8 Wager of Law.
- 9 Merchants.
- 10 Prison, &c.
- 11 Tithe.
- 12 Recognizance.
- 13 Gold, Silver, &c.
- 14 Fines.

6 H. 4.

- 3 Account.
- 4 Merchants.

7 H. 4.

- 1 Confirmation.

The TABLE.

- 2 Crown.
- 3 Eſtreats.
- 4 Protection.
- 7 Arrow-heads.
- 8 Proviſo.
- 9 Merchants.
- 11 Commiſſion, &c.
- 13 Attorney.
- 15 Parliament.

9 H. 4.

- 1 Confirmation.
- 2 Drapery.
- 4 Wales.
- 5 Conuſance.
- 7 Taxes.

11 H. 4.

- 1 Parliament.
- 2 Customs, &c.
- 3 Juſtices of Aſſize.
- 5 Money.
- 6 Drapery.
- 8 Exchange.
- 9 Indictment.

13 H. 4.

- 1 Confirmation.
- 5 Officers.
- 6 Money.
- 7 Riots.

Statutes of 1 H. 5.

- 1 Parliament.
- 2 Wears.
- 3 Ireland.
- 4 Sheriffs.
- 5 Addition.
- 10 Weights.

2 H. 5. Stat. 1.

- 1 Hoſpitals, &c.
- 2 Corpus cum cauſa, &c.
- 3 Libel.
- 4 Juſtices of Peace.
- 5 Tindale.
- 6 Breakers of League, &c.
- 7 Riots, &c.
- 8 Riots, &c.

2 H. 5. Stat. 2.

- 1 Juſtices of Peace.
- 3 Jurors.
- 4 Gold, Silver, &c.
- 5 Wales.
- 6 Wooll.

3 H. 5.

- 1 Confirmation.
- 4 Proviſo.
- 5 Attaint.
- 6 Money.
- 7 Money.

4 H. 5.

- 1 Confirmation.
- 2 Sheriffs.
- 5 Merchants.

7 H. 5.

- 1 Conſpiracy.

8 H. 5.

- 2 Wooll.
- 3 Gold, Silver, &c.

9 H. 5. Stat. 1.

- 1 Conſpiracy.
- 4 Amendments.
- 7 Tindale.
- 10 Newcastle.
- 11 Money.

Statutes of 1 H. 6.

- 1 Money.

2 H. 6.

- 1 Confirmation.
- 2 Hoſpitals.
- 6 Money.
- 8 Ireland.
- 9 Money.
- 10 Offices.
- 11 Weights.
- 12 Money.
- 14 Gold, Silver, &c.
- 15 Havens and Rivers.

The TABLE.

3 H. 6.

- 1 *Masons.*
- 2 *Sbrep.*
- 3 *Customs, &c.*
- 4 *Butter.*

4 H. 6.

- 3 *Amendments.*

6 H. 6.

- 1 *Process.*
- 2 *Affizes.*
- 4 *Parliament.*
- 5 *Sewers.*

8 H. 6.

- 1 *Parliament.*
- 3 *Sewers.*
- 5 *Weights.*
- 7 *Parliament.*
- 9 *Forcible Entry.*
- 10 *Process.*
- 12 *Amendments.*
- 13 *Amendments.*
- 14 *Riots, &c.*
- 16 *Escheators.*
- 22 *Wooll.*
- 23 *Tarn.*
- 26 *Confusance.*
- 27 *Passage.*
- 28 *Bridges.*
- 29 *Trial.*

9 H. 6.

- 4 *Identitate nominis.*
- 5 *Passage.*
- 6 *Weights.*
- 8 *Weights.*
- 11 *Bastardy.*

10 H. 6.

- 1 *Staple.*
- 2 *Parliament.*
- 4 *Appearance.*
- 6 *Process.*
- 8 *Justices of the Bench.*

11 H. 6.

- 1 *Affizes.*

3 *Fooffments.*

4 *Attaint.*

5 *Waste.*

6 *Discontinuance of Process.*

8 *Weights.*

9 *Drapery.*

10 *Recognizance.*

11 *Affault.*

12 *War.*

13 *Customs, &c.*

14 H. 6.

- 1 *Nisi prius.*
- 3 *Justices of Assize.*
- 4 *Justices of Peace.*
- 5 *Wooll.*

15 H. 6.

- 1 *Marshallsea.*
- 3 *Safe Conduct.*
- 4 *Accusation.*
- 5 *Attaint.*
- 8 *Ships.*

18 H. 6.

- 1 *Patent.*
- 2 *Attaint.*
- 3 *Butter.*
- 5 *Collectors.*
- 6 *Escheators.*
- 7 *Escheators.*
- 8 *Safe Conduct.*
- 9 *Appearance.*

10 *Sewers.*

11 *Justices of Peace.*

12 *Conspiracy.*

17 *Gaging.*

18 *Captains, &c.*

19 *Captains, &c.*

20 H. 6.

- 1 *Safe Conduct.*
- 4 *Customs, &c.*
- 5 *Customs, &c.*
- 8 *Purveyors.*
- 9 *Trial.*

23 H. 6.

7 *Northumberland.*

8 *Sheriffs.*

The TABLE

- 8 Sheriffs.
- 9 Sewers.
- 10 Sheriffs.
- 11 Parliament.
- 13 Virtual, &c.
- 15 Parliament.
- 16 Gaging.
- 17 Escbeators.
- 18 Wines.

-
- 27 H. 6.
- 5 Fairs and Markets.

-
- 28 H. 6.
- 5 Extortion.

-
- 29 H. 6.
- 1 York.

-
- 31 H. 6.
- 4 Aliens.
 - 5 Officers.
 - 9 Women, &c.

-
- 33 H. 6.
- 1 Executors.
 - 2 Lancaster.
 - 7 Attorney.

-
- 39 H. 6.
- Statutes of 1 E. 4.
- 1 Confirmation.
 - 2 Sheriffs.

-
- 3 E. 4.
- 4 Merchants.

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- 4 E. 4.
- 1 Drapery.
 - 8 Horners.

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- 7 E. 4.
- 1 Worsted.
 - 2 Drapery.
 - 3 Drapery.
 - 5 Tenure.

- 8 E. 4.
- 3 Jurors.

-
- 12 E. 4.
- 1 Sheriffs.
 - 2 Bows.
 - 6 Sewers.
 - 7 Wears.
 - 8 Virtual, &c.
 - 9 Escbeators.

-
- 14 E. 4.
- 4 Breakers of Leagues.

-
- 17 E. 4.
- 1 Merchants.
 - 2 Fairs and Markets.
 - 4 Tiles.
 - 5 Drapery.
 - 6 Sheriffs.

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- 22 E. 4.
- 4 Fish, Fishers.
 - 6 Swans.
 - 7 Forest.
 - 8 Berwick.

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- Statutes of 1 R. 3.
- 1 Uses.
 - 2 Taxes.
 - 3 Escape, Forfeiture.
 - 4 Jurors.
 - 6 Fairs and Markets.
 - 7 Fines.
 - 8 Drapery.
 - 9 Aliens, Merchants.
 - 11 Bows.
 - 12 Merchants.
 - 13 Weights.
 - 14 Accompt.

-
- Statutes of 1 H. 7.
- 1 Uses.
 - 2 Customs, &c.
 - 4 Incontinency of Priests.
 - 7 Felony.

The TABLE.

3 H. 7.
Execution of Statutes,
Indictments,
Justices of Peace,
Murder.
Felony.
Mainprize.
Uses.
Customs, &c.
Merchants.
Fairs and Markets.
Damages and Costs.
Drapery.
Felony.

4 H. 7.
Sewers.
Gold and Silver.
Butchers.
Ships.
Justices of Peace.
Clergy.
Seals.
Havens and Rivers.
Isle of Wight.
Actions popular.
Fines.

7 H. 7.
Captains.
Weights.
Challenge.

11 H. 7.
Forfeiture.
Weights.
Southampton.
Customs.
Tindale.
Workeds.
Poor People.
Houses, &c.
Customs, &c.
Sheriffs.
Sheriffs.
Peasants and Partridges.
War.
Upholsters.

20 Discontinuance.
21 Attaint.
23 Fish, Fishers.
27 Fustians.

12 H. 7.
1 Apprentice.
5 Weight.
6 Merchants.
7 Clergy.

19 H. 7.
6 Money.
7 Brass.
8 Corporation, Taxes.
9 Process.
10 Prison, &c.
11 Hunters.
12 Riots, &c.
13 Uses.
18 Passage.
20 Damages and Costs.
21 Silk.
23 Stilliard.
24 County and Turn.

Stat. of 1 H. 8.
5 Customs, &c.
7 Coroner.
8 Escheators.
9 Stanes.
10 Escheators.

3 H. 8.
5 Captains, &c.
7 Drapery.
8 Victual, &c.
11 Physicians.
24 Oyl.

4 H. 8.
2 Trial.
3 Jurors.
9 Customs, &c.
7 Brass.

5 H. 8.
2 Drapery.

The TABLE.

- 3 Drapery.
- 4 Worsted.
- 5 Furors.
- 6 Physicians.

6 H. 8.

- 4 Exigent and Delawry.
- 6 Prison.
- 8 Drapery.
- 9 Drapery.
- 10 Sewers.
- 15 Patents.
- 16 Parliament.
- 18 Sheriffs.

7 H. 8.

- 4 Recoveries.

14, 15 H. 8.

- 2 Aliens.
- 3 Worsted.
- 4 Englishmen.
- 6 High-ways.
- 10 Hunters and Hunting.
- 11 Drapery.
- 12 Money.
- 13 Southampton.

21 H. 8.

- 3 Assizes.
- 4 Executors.
- 5 Probats of Test.
- 6 Mortuaries.
- 7 Felony.
- 11 Restitution.
- 12 Cables.
- 13 Residence.
- 15 Recoveries.
- 16 Aliens.
- 18 Newcastle.
- 19 Avowry.
- 20 Execution of Statutes.

22 H. 8.

- 2 Plumstead Marsh.
- 3 Corporation.
- 5 Bridges.
- 8 Aliens.
- 10 Egyptians.

- 11 Felony.
- 13 Aliens.

23 H. 8.

- 1 Clergy.
- 2 Prison, &c.
- 3 Attaint.
- 4 Coopers.
- 5 Sewers.
- 6 Recognizance.
- 8 Havens and Rivers.
- 9 Citation.
- 10 Mortmain.
- 11 Clergy.
- 12 Passage.
- 13 Furors.
- 14 Process.
- 15 Damages and Costs.
- 17 Wooll.
- 18 Havens and Rivers.

24 H. 8.

- 5 Forfeiture.
- 8 Damages and Costs.
- 11 Paving.
- 12 Appeals to Rome.

25 H. 8.

- 2 Virtual, &c.
- 3 Clergy.
- 5 Worsted.
- 6 Felony.
- 9 Brags.
- 10 Sewers.
- 11 Wild Fowl.
- 13 Sheep.
- 15 Books.
- 16 Residence.
- 18 Drapery.
- 19 Rome.
- 20 Rome.
- 21 Rome.

26 H. 8.

- 3 First-Fruits, &c.
- 4 Wales.
- 5 Passage.
- 6 Wales.
- 7 High-ways.

8 First.

The TABLE

31 First-Fruits.

- 1 Lynn.
- 2 Clergy.
- 3 Treason.
- 4 Bishops.
- 5 Richmond.
- 6 First-Fruits.

27 H. 8.

- 1 Towns.
- 2 Trial.
- 3 Chester, &c.
- 4 Horses.
- 5 Wales.
- 6 First-Fruits.
- 7 Uses.
- 8 Clerks of the Signet.
- 9 Drapery.
- 10 Drapery.
- 11 Cordwainers, &c.
- 12 Informers.
- 13 Eccles. Jurisd.
- 14 Havens and Rivers.
- 15 Tithes.
- 16 Havens and Rivers.
- 17 Franchises.
- 18 Wales.
- 19 Monasteries.

28 H. 8.

- 1 Clergy.
- 2 Linen-Cloth.
- 3 Corporation.
- 4 Tithes.
- 5 Palace.
- 6 Residence.
- 7 Weights, Wines.
- 8 Trial.
- 9 Dispensation.

31 H. 8.

- 1 Partition.
- 2 Fish, Fishers, &c.
- 3 Customs and Usages.
- 4 Havens and Rivers.
- 5 Honours.
- 6 Ability.
- 7 Lords.
- 8 Monasteries.

32 H. 8.

- 1 Wills.
- 2 Limitation.
- 3 Execution.
- 4 Tithes.
- 5 Maintenance.
- 6 Horses, &c.
- 7 Ships.
- 8 Aliens.
- 9 Paving.
- 10 Towns.
- 11 Towers.
- 12 Franchises.
- 13 Days in Bank.
- 14 First-Fruits.
- 15 Saint John.
- 16 Leases.
- 17 Repleader.
- 18 Partition.
- 19 Entry lawful.
- 20 Conditions.
- 21 Forests.
- 22 Fines.
- 23 Rents.
- 24 Matrimony.
- 25 Physicians.
- 26 Physicians.
- 27 Chester, &c.
- 28 First-Fruits.

33 H. 8.

- 1 Counterfeit Letters.
- 2 Drapery.
- 3 Brass.
- 4 Cross-Bows.
- 5 Brass.
- 6 Plays.
- 7 Trial.
- 8 Chester, &c. Wales.
- 9 Norwich.
- 10 Flax and Hemp.
- 11 Drapery.
- 12 Treason.
- 13 Parliament.
- 14 Escheator.
- 15 Challenge, Trial.
- 16 Justices of Assize.
- 17 Corporation.

The TABLE.

- 18 *Residence.*
- 19 *Ability.*
- 31 *Whitegate.*
- 33 *Hull.*
- 36 *Towns.*
- 37 *Honors.*
- 38 *Honors.*
- 39 *Courts.*

34, 35 H. 8.

- 2 *Receivers.*
- 4 *Bankrupts.*
- 5 *Wills.*
- 8 *Physicians.*
- 9 *Havens and Rivers, Severn.*
- 10 *York.*
- 12 *Paving.*
- 13 *Chester, &c.*
- 14 *Certificate of the, &c.*
- 16 *Sheriffs.*
- 17 *First-Fruits.*
- 19 *Pensions.*
- 20 *Recoveries.*
- 21 *Patents.*
- 22 *Informers.*
- 24 *Cambridge, &c.*
- 26 *Wales.*

35 H. 8.

- 2 *Crown.*
- 2 *Treason.*
- 4 *Towns.*
- 6 *Jurors.*
- 9 *Wapping-Marsh.*
- 10 *London.*
- 11 *Parliament.*
- 13 *Wallingham.*
- 15 *Cambridge, &c.*
- 16 *Wood.*

37 H. 8.

- 1 *Custos Rotulorum.*
- 2 *Hounslow-Heath.*
- 3 *Highways.*
- 4 *Monasteries.*
- 5 *Attaint.*
- 6 *Burning of Carts, &c.*

- 8 *Clergy, Indulgences.*
- 9 *Usury.*
- 12 *Tithes.*
- 14 *Scarborough.*
- 15 *Wool.*
- 16 *Lancaster.*
- 19 *Fines.*
- 21 *Union, &c. of Churches.*
- 23 *Wines.*

Statutes of 1 E. 6.

- 1 *Service and Sacraments.*
- 2 *Bishops.*
- 5 *Horses, &c.*
- 6 *Norwich, Wool.*
- 7 *Discontinuance of Process.*
- 8 *Patents.*
- 9 *Union, &c. of Churches.*
- 10 *Exigent and Utlawry.*
- 12 *Challenge, Clergy, Down, Felony, Treason.*
- 14 *Monasteries.*

2, 3 E. 6.

- 1 *Service and Sacraments.*
- 2 *Captains.*
- 4 *Sheriffs.*
- 6 *Fish, Fishers, &c.*
- 8 *Escheators.*
- 10 *Malt.*
- 13 *Tithes.*
- 14 *Cross-bows, &c.*
- 15 *Labourers, Virtual.*
- 19 *Holy-days.*
- 20 *First-Fruits.*
- 21 *Matrimony.*
- 22 *Customs, &c.*
- 24 *Trial.*
- 25 *County and Turn.*
- 26 *White-ashes.*
- 27 *Steel.*
- 28 *Fines.*
- 30 *Rye and Winchelsea.*
- 31 *Chester, &c.*
- 33 *Clergy.*
- 34 *Sheriffs.*
- 37 *Bras.*

3, 4 E. 6.

The TABLE.

3, 4 E. 6.

- 1 Custos Rotulorum.
- 2 Drapery.
- 3 Approvements.
- 4 Grants.
- 8 Sewers.
- 10 Books.
- 13 Bishops.
- 19 Calves.
- 21 Butter.

5, 6 E. 6.

- 1 Service and Sacraments.
- 3 Holy-days.
- 4 Fighting and Quarrelling.
- 6 Drapery.
- 8 Drapery.
- 9 Clergy.
- 10 Clergy.
- 11 Treason.
- 12 Matrimony.
- 13 Ability.
- 14 Foreftallors, &c.
- 15 Cordwainers, &c.
- 16 Officers.
- 19 Exchange.
- 22 Gigmills.
- 23 Upholsters.
- 24 Norwich.
- 25 Ale-bouſer.

7 E. 6.

- 1 Receivers.
- 3 Patents.
- 4 Firſt-Fruits.
- 5 Wines.
- 7 Fuel.
- 15 Durham.

Statute of 1 M. Seſſ. 1.

- 1 Felony, Treason.

1 M. Seſſ. 2.

- 3 Service and Sacraments.
- 4 Deeds and Writings.
- 5 Limitation.
- 7 Fines.
- 8 Sheriffs.

6

- 9 Physicians.
- 10 Courts.
- 14 Union, &c. of Churches.

1 M. Seſſ. 3.

- 1 Queen.
- 5 Highways.
- 7 Drapery.
- 8 Cordwainers, &c.
- 11 Sewers.

1, 2 P. M.

- 4 Egyptians.
- 5 Victual, &c.
- 7 Towns.
- 8 Bishops.
- 10 Treason.
- 11 Treason.
- 12 Distress.
- 13 Mainprize.
- 14 Norwich.
- 15 Wales.

2, 3 P. M.

- 3 Calves.
- 7 Fairs and Markets.
- 8 Highways.
- 9 Plays.
- 10 Mainprize.
- 11 Drapery.
- 12 Drapery.
- 13 Wool.
- 15 Universities.
- 16 Passage.
- 18 Juſtices of Peace.
- 20 Lancaſter.

4, 5 P. M.

- 1 Patents.
- 3 Muſters.
- 4 Clergy.
- 5 Drapery.
- 7 Furors.
- 8 Women, &c.

Statutes of 1 Eliz.

- 1 Crown.
- 2 Service and Sacraments.
- 3 Crown.

b 2

4 Firſt

The TABLE.

- 4 *First-Fruits.*
- 11 *Merchants.*
- 12 *Linen-Cloth.*
- 13 *Ships.*
- 15 *Wood.*
- 17 *Fish, Fishers, &c.*
- Not printed, *Leases.*

5 Eliz.

- 1 *Crown.*
- 2 *Labourers.*
- 5 *Ships.*
- 7 *Wears.*
- 9 *Perjury, Witness.*
- 10 *Felony.*
- 11 *Treason.*
- 12 *Corn, &c.*
- 13 *Highways, &c.*
- 14 *Forger of false Deeds.*
- 15 *Prophecies.*
- 17 *Felony.*
- 18 *Keeper of the Great Seal.*
- 20 *Egyptians.*
- 21 *Fish, Fishers, &c.*
- 22 *Cordwainers, &c.*
- 23 *Excommunicato capiendo.*
- 24 *Prison, &c.*
- 25 *Jurors.*
- 26 *Informers.*
- 27 *Durham.*
- 28 *Service and Sacraments.*

8 Eliz.

- 1 *Process.*
- 3 *Ships.*
- 4 *Clergy.*
- 5 *Admiralty.*
- 6 *Drapery.*
- 7 *Drapery.*
- 8 *Horses.*
- 9 *Coopers.*
- 14 *Bows.*
- 11 *Hats and Caps.*
- 12 *Drapery.*
- 16 *Sheriffs.*

13 Eliz.

- 2 *Crown.*
- 4 *Debt to the King.*

- 5 *Fraudulent Convoiances.*
- 6 *Grants.*
- 7 *Bankrupts.*
- 8 *Usury.*
- 9 *Sewers.*
- 10 *Dilapidations, Leases.*
- 11 *Ships.*
- 12 *Spiritual Laws.*
- 13 *Corn, &c.*
- 14 *Bows.*
- 15 *Ships.*
- 17 *Hospitals.*
- 18 *Lee River.*
- 20 *Leases.*
- 21 *Ipswich, Universities.*
- 22 *Sheriffs.*
- 23 *Paving.*
- 25 *Forestallers, Poison, Wood.*

14 Eliz.

- 3 *Money.*
- 7 *Debt to the King.*
- 8 *Recoveries.*
- 9 *Jurors.*
- 10 *Prison.*
- 11 *Dilapidations, Leases.*
- 13 *Felony, Hexamsbire.*
- Not Printed, *Hospitals.*

18 Eliz.

- 1 *Treason.*
- 2 *Patents.*
- 3 *Baslardy.*
- 5 *Informers.*
- 6 *Leases.*
- 7 *Clergy.*
- 8 *Wales.*
- 9 *Cordwainers, &c.*
- 10 *Highways.*
- 11 *Leases.*
- 12 *Nisi prius.*
- 14 *Jeoffail.*
- 15 *Gold, Silver, &c.*
- 17 *Bridges.*
- 19 *Paving.*
- 20 *Bridges.*
- 21 *Towns.*
- 25 *Hospitals.*

23 Eliz.

The TABLE.

23 Eliz.

Crown.

Error.

Wood.

Wax.

Drapery.

Foalants and Partridges.

Bridges.

Paving.

Plumstead Marsh.

27 Eliz.

Crown.

Debt to the King.

Fraudulent Conveyances.

Demurrers.

Furors.

Sheriffs.

Error.

Wales.

Sheriffs.

Robberies.

Drapery.

Drapery.

Wood.

Havens and Rivers.

Havens and Rivers.

Banks.

Bridges.

Plumstead Marsh.

Not Printed, Hospitals.

29 Eliz.

Treason.

Sheriffs.

Informers.

Crown.

31 Eliz.

Error.

Fines.

Exigent and Utlawry.

Armour.

ACTIONS Popular.

Election.

Cottages and Inmates.

Gaging.

Durham.

Informers.

11 Forcible Entry.

12 Fairs and Markets.

35 Eliz.

1 Crown.

2 Crown.

3 Patents.

7 Ships.

8 Cables.

9 Drapery.

10 Drapery.

11 Clapboard.

39 Eliz.

1 Vagabonds.

5 Hospitals, &c.

6 Hospitals, &c.

8 Bishops.

9 Clergy.

10 Ships.

11 Drapery.

13 Fustians.

14 Drapery.

15 Clergy.

16 Malt.

17 Vagabonds.

19 Highways.

20 Drapery.

22 Norwich.

23 Bridges.

24 Bridges.

25 Robberies.

43 Eliz.

1 Patents.

2 Poor People.

3 Captains, &c.

4 Hospitals.

5 Corpus cum causa.

6 Damages and Costs, Sheriffs.

7 Trespass.

8 Executors.

9 Leases, Ships.

10 Drapery.

11 Approvements.

12 Merchants.

14 Fuel.

15 Chester, &c.

16 Bridges.

The TABLE

Statutes of 1 Jac. 1.

- 1 *Crown.*
- 2 *England and Scotland.*
- 3 *Bishops.*
- 4 *Crown.*
- 5 *Leet.*
- 6 *Labourers.*
- 7 *Vagabonds.*
- 8 *Clergy.*
- 9 *Ale-houses.*
- 10 *Justice and Right, &c.*
- 11 *Matrimony.*
- 12 *Conjuratation, &c.*
- 13 *Execution.*
- 15 *Bankrupts.*
- 16 *Passage.*
- 17 *Hats and Caps.*
- 18 *Hops.*
- 19 *Spice.*
- 20 *Painters.*
- 21 *Brokers.*
- 22 *Cordwainers, &c.*
- 23 *Ships.*
- 25 *Drapery, Poor People.*
- 26 *Exchequer.*
- 27 *Fasants and Partridges.*
- 28 *Berwick.*
- 31 *Plague.*

3 Jac. 1.

- 1 *Service and Sacraments.*
- 4 *Crown.*
- 5 *Crown.*
- 6 *Merchants.*
- 7 *Attorney.*
- 8 *Execution.*
- 9 *Merchants.*
- 10 *Prison.*
- 11 *Malt.*
- 12 *Fish, Fishers, &c.*
- 13 *Hunters and Hunting.*
- 14 *Sewers.*
- 15 *Debt.*
- 16 *Drapery.*
- 17 *Drapery.*
- 18 *Havens and Rivers.*
- 21 *Players.*
- 22 *Paving.*
- 23 *Bridges.*

24 Bridges.

4 Jac. 1.

- 1 *England and Scotland.*
- 2 *Drapery.*
- 3 *Damages and Costs.*
- 4 *Ale-houses.*
- 5 *Ale-houses.*
- 6 *Cordwainers, &c.*
- 8 *Marshes and Fens.*
- 9 *Merchants.*
- 10 *Southampton.*
- 11 *Husbandry.*
- 12 *Havens and Rivers.*
- 13 *Marshes and Fens.*

7 Jac. 1.

- 1 *England and Scotland.*
- 2 *Crown.*
- 3 *Poor People.*
- 4 *Bastardy, Vagabonds.*
- 5 *Evidence.*
- 6 *Crown.*
- 7 *Drapery.*
- 8 *Calves.*
- 9 *Chelsey.*
- 10 *Ale-houses.*
- 11 *Fasants and Partridges.*
- 12 *Debt.*
- 13 *Hunters and Hunting.*
- 14 *Horwars.*
- 15 *Debt to the King.*
- 16 *Husbandry.*
- 18 *Drapery.*
- 20 *Marshes and Fens.*
- 21 *Copyholders.*

21 Jac. 1.

- 2 *Limitation.*
- 3 *Monopolies.*
- 4 *Actions Popular.*
- 5 *Sheriffs.*
- 6 *Clergy.*
- 7 *Ale-houses.*
- 8 *Corpus cum causa, &c.*
- 12 *Evidence.*
- 13 *Jeoffail.*
- 14 *Intrusion.*

The TABLE

- 5 Forcible Entry.
- 6 Damages and Costs, Limitation, Trespasts.
- 7 Usury.
- 8 Drapery.
- 9 Bankrupts.
- 10 Swearing and Cursing.
- 11 Victuals, &c.
- 12 Butter.
- 13 Corpus cum causa.
- 14 Execution.
- 15 Patents.
- 16 Felony.
- 17 Bastardy.
- 18 Horses, &c.
- 19 Patents.
- 20 Passages.
- 21 Pardons.

Statutes of 1 Car. 1.

- 1 Holy-days.
- 2 Patents.
- 3 Alienation without Licence.
- 4 Ale-houses.

3 Car. 1.

- 1 Holy-days.
- 2 Crown.
- 3 Ale-houses.
- 4 Bastardy, Corn, Poor People.

16, 17 Car. 1.

- 1 Parliament.
- 2 War.
- 3 War.
- 4 War.
- 5 War.
- 6 Days in Bank.
- 7 Parliament.
- 9 War.
- 10 Courts.
- 11 Crown.
- 13 War.
- 14 Taxes.
- 15 Courts.
- 16 Forests.
- 17 England and Scotland.
- 18 England and Scotland.
- 19 Clerk of the Market.
- 20 Knights.

- 21 Gunpowder.
- 24 Captives.
- 27 Ability.
- 30 Ireland.
- 33 Ireland.
- 34 Ireland.
- 35 Ireland.
- 37 Ireland.

Statutes of 11 Car. 2.

- 1 Parliament.
- 3 Discontinuance of Process, Process.
- 4 Customs, Merchandize.
- 11 Pardon.
- 12 Confirmation.
- 13 Usury.
- 14 Holy-days and Fasting-days.
- 16 Captains and Soldiers.
- 17 Ministers.
- 18 Ships and Shipping.
- 19 Customs.
- 22 Drapery.
- 23 Excise.
- 24 Tenures.
- 25 Wines.
- 30 Attainder, Holy-days, and Fasting-days.
- 32 Wool.
- 33 Matrimony and Marriage.
- 34 Tobacco.
- 35 Post Office.

13 Car. 2.

- 1 Treason, King, Parliament.
- 3 Accounts.
- 4 Taxes, &c.
- 5 Petition.
- 6 Militia.
- 9 Ships and Shipping.
- 10 Hunters and Hunting.
- 12 Crown.
- 13 Accounts.
- 15 Pains and Penalties.

13 Car. 2. Sess. 2.

- 1 Corporations.
- 2 Mainprize and Bail, Prison and Prisoners, Process, Execution.

b 4 execution

The TABLE

Execution, Damages, and Costs.
 4 Cornwall.

-
- 13, 14 Car. 2.
- 1 Nonconformists.
 - 2 Highways.
 - 3 Militia.
 - 4 Service and Sacraments.
 - 5 Worsteds.
 - 6 Highways.
 - 7 Cordwainers, Curriers, and Tanners.
 - 9 Captains and Soldiers.
 - 10 Hearth-money.
 - 11 Customs.
 - 12 Poor People.
 - 13 Merchants and Merchandizes.
 - 14 Accounts.
 - 15 Silk and Silk-throwing.
 - 16 Accounts.
 - 17 Collectors.
 - 18 Felony.
 - 19 Merchants and Merchandizes.
 - 20 Purveyors.
 - 21 Sheriffs.
 - 22 Robbery.
 - 23 Merchants and Merchandizes.
 - 24 Bankrupts.
 - 25 Rectories.
 - 26 Butter and Cheese.
 - 27 Havens.
 - 28 Fish and Fishers.
 - 29 Attainder.
 - 31 Money.
 - 32 Drapery.
 - 33 Books.
-

- 15 Car. 2.
- 1 Highways.
 - 2 Wood.
 - 4 Militia.
 - 5 Vestry men.
 - 6 Service and Sacraments.
 - 7 Trade.
 - 8 Butchers.
 - 11 Excise.
 - 12 Excise.

- 13 Hearth-money.
 - 14 Post-Office, Wines.
 - 15 Linen-Cloth.
 - 16 Fish and Fishing.
 - 17 Marshes and Fens.
-

- 16 Car. 2.
- 1 Parliament.
 - 2 Error.
 - 3 Hearth-money.
 - 4 Conventicles.
 - 5 Sea and Seamen.
 - 7 Plays and Games.
-

- 16, 17 Car. 2.
- 2 Coals.
 - 3 Jurors.
 - 4 Excise.
 - 5 Recognizance, &c.
 - 6 Accounts.
 - 8 Jeoffail, Execution.
 - 9 Affidavits.
 - 10 Highways.
 - 11 Marshes and Fens.
 - 12 Havens, &c.
-

- 17 Car. 2.
- 2 Nonconformists.
 - 3 Union and Severing of Churches.
 - 5 Attainder.
 - 6 Damage clear.
 - 7 Avowry.
 - 8 Error, XIX.
-

- 18 Car. 2.
- 2 Calves and other Cattle.
 - 3 Robbery.
 - 4 Burials.
 - 5 Money.
-

- 19 Car. 2.
- 2 London.
 - 3 London.
 - 4 Prison and Prisoners.
 - 5 Avowry.
 - 6 Estates for Lives.
 - 7 Sea and Seamen.
 - 9 Accounts.

11 Prize.

The TABLE.

Prize-ships.
Excbequer.
 England and Scotland.

30 Car. 2.

Collectors.
 Wood.
 Error.
 Cordwainers and Curriers.
 Silk-throwing.
 Calves and other Cattle.
 Marshes and Fens.

22 Car. 2.

Conventicles.
 Havens, &c.
 Excise.
 Clergy.
 Fee-Farm Rents.
 Cornwall.
 Weights and Measures.
 England and Scotland.
 London.
 Highways.
 Trade, Calves, and other
 Cattle.

22, 23 Car. 2.

1 Felony.
 2 Recognizance, &c.
 4 Jeoffail, Execution.
 6 Wine.
 7 Felony.
 8 Drapery.
 9 Damages and Costs.
 10 Administrators.
 11 Ships and Shipping.
 12 Weights and Measures.
 13 Beer, Ale, and Mum.
 14 London.
 15 London.
 16 Poor People.
 17 London.
 18 Poor People.
 19 Calves, &c.
 20 Prison and Prisoners.
 21 Account.
 22 Fines, Amerciaments, &c.
 23 Sea and Seamen.
 24 Fee-Farm Rents.

25 Hunters and Hunting.
 26 Tobacco.

25 Car. 2.

2 Crown.
 3 Cornwall.
 5 Pardon.
 6 Aliens.
 7 Trade.
 8 Money.
 9 Durham.

27 Car. 2.

1 Northampton.

29 Car. 2.

3 Frauds, &c.
 4 Southwark.
 5 Affidavit.
 6 Aliens.
 7 Holy-days and Fasting-days.
 8 Parson, Parsonage and Vi-
 carage.
 9 Hereticks.

29, 30 Car. 2.

1 Captains and Soldiers.
 2 Robbery.

30 Car. 2.

3 Burials.
 4 Prison and Prisoners.
 5 Highways.
 6 Administrators, Error.
 7 Executors.
 8 Newcastle.
 9 Severn.
 Parliament.

31 Car. 2.

1 Taxes, &c.
 2 Habeas Corpus.
 3 Fines.

Statutes of 1 Jac. 2.

1 Customs, Excise.
 3 Customs.
 4 Customs.
 5 Customs.
 7 Money.

8 Ar.

The TABLE.

8	<i>Armour, Arms.</i>	17	<i>Poor People, Sheriffs, Al-</i>
9	<i>Cornwall.</i>		<i>ministrators, Error, Es-</i>
10	<i>Purveyors.</i>		<i>chequer, Calves, &c. Fine</i>
11	<i>Purveyors.</i>		<i>Amerciements, Sea and Se-</i>
12	<i>Post-Office, Wines.</i>		<i>men, Tobacco, Executors,</i>
13	<i>Cordwainers.</i>		<i>Books.</i>
14	<i>Robberies.</i>	18	<i>Ships.</i>
15	<i>London.</i>	19	<i>Trade.</i>
20	<i>Yarmouth.</i>	21	<i>Marshes, Fens, &c.</i>

A TABLE

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2. An
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3. An
4. A
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not

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TABLE

OF ALL THE

Publick Statutes

FROM THE

End of the Reign of King *James* the Second, to
the Beginning of the Reign of King *George*;
With the Heads under which they stand in
the following ABRIDGMENT:
Together with the TITLES of the PRIVATE
ACTS.

Publick Acts.

Anno 1. W. & M. Parl. 1. Sess. 1.

1. AN Act for Removing and Preventing all Questions
and Disputes concerning the Assembling and Sitting
of this present Parliament. **Parliament.**
2. An Act for empowering His Majesty to apprehend and de-
tain such Persons as he shall find just Cause to suspect are
conspiring against the Government. **Government.**
3. An Act for granting a present Aid to Their Majesties. **Taxes.**
4. An Act for reviving Actions and Process lately depend-
ing in the Courts at *Westminster*, and discontinued by the
not holding of *Hilary-Term*, and for supplying other De-
fects

The Titles of the Statutes.

sects relating to Proceedings at Law. Judicial Proceed-

1. An Act for punishing Officers or Soldiers who shall mutiny or desert Their Majesties Service. Soldiers.
2. An Act for establishing the Coronation Oath. Oaths.
3. An Act for empowering His Majesty to apprehend and detain such Persons as he shall find just cause to suspect are conspiring against the Government. Government.
4. An Act for the abrogating the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths. Oaths.
5. An Act for the removing Papists and reputed Papists from the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and Ten Miles distance from the same. Papists.
6. An Act for the taking away the Revenues arising by Hearth-money. Hearth-money.
7. An Act for explaining and making effectual a Statute made in the First Year of King *James* the Second, concerning the Haven and Piers of *Great Yarmouth*. Havens.
8. An Act for the Encouraging the Exportation of Corn. Corn.
9. An Act for raising Money by a Poll, and otherwise, towards the Reducing of *Ireland*. Taxes.
10. An Act for preventing Doubts and Questions concerning the Collecting the Publick Revenue. Revenue.
11. An Act for the better Securing the Government, by disarming Papists and reputed Papists. Papists.
12. An Act That the Simoniackal Promotion of one Person may not prejudice another. Simony.
13. An Act for rectifying a Mistake in a certain Act of this present Parliament, *For the removing Papists from the Cities of London and Westminster*. Papists.
14. An Act for exempting Their Majesties Protestant Subjects dissenting from the Church of *England*, from the Penalties of certain Laws. Religion.
15. An Act for empowering Their Majesties to commit without Bail such Persons as They shall find just cause to suspect are conspiring against the Government. Government.
16. An Act for a Grant to Their Majesties of an Aid of Twelve Pence in the Pound for One Year for the necessary Defence of Their Realms. Taxes.
17. An Act for enabling Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal to Execute the Office of Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper. Chancellor.
18. An Act for the Exportation of Beer, Ale, Cyder, and Mum. Beer and Ale.
19. An Act for reviving Two former Acts for Exporting of Leather. Leather.

The Titles of the Statutes.

An Act for an Additional Duty of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors. Excise.

An Act to regulate the Administration of the Oaths required to be taken by Commission or Warrant Officers employed in Their Majesties Service by Land, by virtue of an Act made in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for abrogating the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths.* Oaths.

An Act to vest in the Two Universities the Presentations of Benefices belonging to Papists. Papists.

An Act for taking away the Court holden before the President and Council of the Marches of *Wales.* Courts.

An Act for appropriating certain Duties for paying the States General of the United Provinces Their Charges for His Majesties Expedition into this Kingdom, and for other Uses. Revenue.

An Act for Relief of the Protestant *Irish* Clergy. Ireland.

An Act to Repeal the Statute made in the Fifth Year of King *Henry* the Fourth, against the multiplying of Gold and Silver. Gold and Silver.

An Additional Act for the Appointing Commissioners for the executing an Act of this present Parliament, intituled, *An Act for a Grant to Their Majesties of an Aid of Twelve Pence in the Pound for One Year, for the necessary Defence of Their Realms.* Taxes.

An Act for the better preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and encouraging the Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom. Wooll.

An Act for explaining part of an Act made in the First Year of King *James* the First, concerning Tanned Leather. Leather.

An Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with *France.* Trade.

Private Acts.

Anno 1 W. & M. Parl. 1. Sess. 1.

1. AN Act for annulling and making void the Attainder of *William Russel* Esq; commonly called Lord *Russel*.

2. An Act for exhibiting a Bill in this present Parliament for Naturalizing the Most Noble Prince *George* of *Denmark*.

3. An Act for the Naturalization of the Most Noble Prince *George* of *Denmark*, and settling his Precedence.

4. An Act for Naturalizing *Frederick Count Schonberg*, and others.

5. An

The Titles of the Statutes.

5. An Act to enable *Tvinger Cook Esq;* to sell Lands to pay Debts, and provide for his younger Children.
6. An Act for the Naturalization of *Henry de Nassau*, and others.
7. An Act for the annulling and making void the Attainder of *Algernon Sidney Esq;*
8. An Act for annulling and making void the Attainder of *Alice Lisle Widow*.
9. An Act for the Sale or Leasing the Capital Messuage, late *Henry Courtenay's Esq;* in *Piccadilly*.
10. An Act for building in & Tenements the remaining part of *Arundel Ground* as now inclosed.
11. An Act for the Naturalization of *Anne Ashley*, and others.
12. An Act for the better assuring the Manor of *Sileon* and demising other Lands and Tenements in *Sileon* in the County of *Salop*, unto *Joseph Soley Gent.* and his Heirs.
13. An Act to enable *Robert Penworne* to sell Lands to pay his Brothers and Sisters Portions, and also to pay Debts.
14. An Act to make good a Recovery suffered by the Earl of *Peterborough* and Lord *Mordant*.
15. An Act to enable *Theodore Bathurst* to make a Jointure for his Wife, and to charge Monies on part of his Estate in *Yorkshire*.
16. An Act for Reversing the Attainder of *Henry Cornish Esq;* late Alderman of the City of *London*.
17. An Act for erecting a Court of Conscience at *Newcastle upon Tyne*.
18. An Act for erecting Courts of Conscience in the Cities of *Bristol* and *Gloucester*, and the Liberties thereof.
19. An Act for the better regulating the Salt-Works in *Droghda*.
20. An Act to enable *Thomas Chetel* to sell part of his Estate for payment of his Debts, and making Provision for his Wife and Children.
21. An Act to enable Trustees, to grant Leases of the Estate of *Richard Heley Esq;*
22. An Act for enabling of *Hamah Sherley Widow*, and *Mary Battilbey alias Sherley* her Daughter, to settle and dispose of certain Lands and Tenements in the Counties of *Middlesex* and *Essex*.

Publick

The Titles of the Statutes.

Publick Acts.

Anno 1 W. & M. Parl. 1. Sess. 2.

AN ACT for a Grant to Their Majesties of an Aid of Two Shillings in the Pound for One Year. *Taxes.*

An ACT declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and settling the Succession of the Crown. *Rights and Liberties.*

An ACT for preventing all Doubts and Questions concerning the Collecting the Publick Revenue. *Revenue.*

An ACT for punishing Officers or Soldiers who shall Mutiny or Desert Their Majesties Service, and for punishing false Musters. *Soldiers.*

An ACT for a Grant to Their Majesties of an Additional Aid of Twelve Pence in the Pound for One Year. *Taxes.*

An ACT for the charging and collecting the Duties upon Coffee, Tea and Chocolate at the Custom-house. *Customs.*

An ACT for Review of the late Poll granted to Their Majesties, and for an Additional Poll towards the Reducing of Ireland. *Taxes.*

An ACT for preventing vexatious Suits against such as acted in order to the bringing in Their Majesties, or for Their Service. *Suits.*

An ACT for the better Security and Relief of Their Majesties Protestant Subjects of Ireland. *Ireland.*

Private Acts.

Anno 1 W. & M. Parl. 1. Sess. 2.

AN ACT for Naturalizing *William Wats*, an Infant.

2. An ACT for declaring and enacting *John Rogerson* to be a Natural-born Subject of this Realm.

An ACT to enable the Lord Viscount *Hereford* to make a Jointure upon his Marriage with *Mrs. Elizabeth Norbourn*, notwithstanding his Minority.

An ACT for settling a Maintenance on the Children of *Sidney Wortly* alias *Mountague Esq;* in case his Wife survived him.

An ACT to discharge the Duke of *Norfolk*, upon payment of certain Sums of Money to the Lady *Elizabeth Teresa Russel*, Wife of *Bartholomew Russel Esq;*

An ACT to enable the Earl of *Radnor* to make a Jointure to his Wife, and to raise a Sum of Money out of divers Lands and Tenements in *Cornwall*.

The Titles of the Statutes.

7. An Act to enable *Thomas Edon* Esq; to sell Lands to pay his Debts, and to make Provision for his Wife, and for his Children in case he shall have any.
8. An Act to enable *William Batson* Esq; to sell Lands in the County of *Oxon.* and to purchase and settle an Estate in the County of *Suffolk* to the same Uses.

Publick Acts.

Anno 2 W. & M. Parl. 2. Sess. 1.

1. **A**N Act for Recognizing King *William* and Queen *Mary*, and for avoiding all Questions touching the Act made in the Parliament assembled at *Westminster*, the Thirtieth of *February*, One thousand six hundred eighty eight. King and Queen
2. An Act for raising Money by a Poll, and otherwise, towards the Reducing of *Ireland*, and prosecuting the War against *France*. Taxes
3. An Act for granting to Their Majesties for Their Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of Them, certain Impositions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors. Excise
4. An Act granting to Their Majesties a Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize exported and imported. Customs
5. An Act for enabling the Sale of Goods distrained for Rent, in case the Rent be not paid in a reasonable time. Distress
6. An Act for the Exercise of the Government by Her Majesty during His Majesties Absence. Government
7. An Act to declare the Right and Freedom of Election of Members to serve in Parliament for the *Cinque-Ports*. Parliament
8. An Act for reversing a Judgment in a *Quo Warranto* against the City of *London*, and for restoring the City of *London* to its ancient Rights and Privileges. London
9. An Act for the discouraging the Importation of *Thrown Silk*. Silk
10. An Act for the King and Queens most Gracious, General, and Free Pardon. Pardon

Private

The Titles of the Statutes.

Private Acts.

Anno 2 W. & M. Parl. 2. Sess. 1.

AN Act for making *Wortbenbury* a distinct Parish from *Bangor*.

An Act to supply a defect in an Act of the last Parliament, for Sale and Leasing of a House late Mr. Secretary *Coven-try's* in *Pickadilly*.

An Act to enable *John Wolstenholm* Esq; to sell Lands to pay Debts.

An Act to Illegitimate any Child or Children that *Jane* the Wife of *John Lewknor* Esq; hath had, or shall have, during her Elopement from him.

An Act to enable *Algernoon* Earl of *Essex*, to make a Wife a Jointure, and for raising of Monies for payment of 6000 *l.* borrowed to make up the Lady *Morpeth's* Portion; and to make a Settlement of his Estate on his Marriage.

An Act for making some Provision for the Daughters and younger Sons of *Anthony* Earl of *Shaftsbury*.

A Bill for the Sale of the Capital Messuage or Mansion-house of *Harleford*, and Manor of *Great Marlow*, and other Lands in the County of *Bucks*.

A Bill to enable Sir *Robert Fenwick* to sell Lands for payment of his Debts.

A Bill for confirming a Settlement made by Sir *Hugh Middleton* Baronet, for a seperate Maintenance for Dame *Dorothea* his Wife, and for other Trusts; and for the better enabling Trustees to sell part of his Estate for payment of his Debts.

o. A Bill whereby the Freehold and Inheritance of the Manor of *Loleworth* alias *Lollworth*, and the Advowson of the Church of *Loleworth* alias *Lollworth*, in the County of *Cambridge*, and divers other Lands and Hereditaments in *Loleworth* aforesaid, and in *Long Santon* in the said County, are vested in *Albham Smith* of *Grays-Inn* in the County of *Middlesex*, Esq; and *William Gore* of *London*, Merchant, and their Heirs, in Fee-simple in Possession, to the Use of them and their Heirs, in Trust for *John Edwards* of *Debdon-Hall* in the County of *Essex*, Esq; and his Heirs, to the intent the same may be sold.

11. A Bill to enable Sir *Humphrey Forester* to settle and dispose Lands.

12. A Bill to enable *Thomas Berenger* Esq; to sell Lands for payment of his Debts.

The Titles of the Statutes.

13. A Bill to vest the Estate of *Cadwalador Wynno*, Esq; in Trustees, for the payment of his Debts.
14. A Bill for the Naturalizing of *David le Grand*, and others.
15. An Act for confirming to the Governor and Company Trading to *Hudsons-Bay*, their Privileges and Trade.
16. An Act for the encouraging and better establishing the Manufacture of White Paper in this Kingdom.
17. An Act to enable Sir *Edwin Sadler* to sell Lands for Payment of Debts.
18. An Act for the granting to *Elizabeth*, Relict of *John Hobby* Esq; and now the Wife of the Lord *Alexander*, Son and Heir apparent of *Henry* Earl of *Starling* in the Kingdom of *Scotland*, one Annuity or yearly Rent-charge of 450 l. for her Life, in Satisfaction of 500 l. per Annum in Lands, which she was to have for her Jointure.

Publick Acts.

Anno 2 W. & M. Parl. 2. Sess. 2.

1. AN Act for granting an Aid to Their Majesties of the Sum of Sixteen hundred fifty one thousand seven hundred and two pounds eighteen shillings. Taxes.
2. An Act concerning the Commissioners of the Admiralty. Admiralty.
3. An Act for doubling the Duty of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, during the space of one year. Excise.
4. An Act for granting to Their Majesties certain Impositions upon all *East-India* Goods and Manufactures, and upon all wrought Silks, and several other Goods and Merchandize to be imported after the Five and twentieth day of *December*, One thousand six hundred and ninety. Customs.
5. An Act for the Continuance of several former Acts therein mentioned, for the laying several Duties upon Wines, Vinegar, and Tobacco. Customs.
6. An Act for punishing Officers and Soldiers who shall mutiny or desert Their Majesties Service, and for punishing false Musters. Soldiers.
7. An Act for reviving a former Act for regulating the Measures and prices of Coals. Coals.
8. An Act for paving and cleansing the Streets in the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and Suburbs and Liberties thereof, and Out-parishes in the County of *Middlesex*, and in the Borough of *Southwark*, and other Places within the Weekly

The Titles of the Statutes.

Weekly Bills of Mortality, in the County of *Surrey*, and for regulating the Markets therein mentioned. London.

9. An Act for the encouraging the Distilling of Brandy and Spirits from Corn, and for laying several Duties on Low Wines, or Spirits of the first Extraction. Excise.
10. An Act for granting to Their Majesties several additional Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for four years, from the time that an Act for doubling the Duty of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, during the space of one year doth expire. Excise.
11. An Act for appointing and enabling Commissioners to examine, take and state the publick Accounts of the Kingdom. Accounts.
12. An Act for raising the Militia of this Kingdom for the year One thousand six hundred ninety and one, although the Months Pay formerly advanced be not repaid. Militia.
13. An Act for preventing Vexatious Suits against such as acted for Their Majesties Service in defence of the Kingdom. Suits.
14. An Act for the more effectual putting in Execution an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France.* Trade.
15. An Act for Relief of poor Prisoners for Debt or Damages. Prisoners.

Private Acts.

Anno 2 W. & M. Parl. 2. Sess. 2.

1. **A**N Act for the enabling the Sale of the Manor of *Kempton* and *Kempton-Park*, and other Lands late of *Francis Philips Esq;* deceased.
2. An Act to enable *Dacres Barret* alias *Lennard*, Esq; to Charge the Reversion of his Estate in *England* with the Sum of 1500 l.
3. An Act to prohibit the Covering of Houses, and other Buildings with Thatchor Straw in the Town of *Marlborough* in the County of *Wilts.*
4. An Act to vest divers Messuages and Tenements (the Estate of *David Big Esq;*) in Trustees, to be sold, and for laying out the Money to be raised thereby in the Purchase of Lands more to his Convenience, to be settled to the same Uses.
5. An Act to vest the Manor and Lands late of *George Vile* Esq; in Trustees, to be sold for raising Portions for his Daughters,

The Titles of the Statutes.

6. An Act to enable *Elizabeth Montague* Widow, to let Leases for Years of Houses and Ground in *Stapney* in the County of *Middlesex*.
7. An Act for securing the Portion of *Elizabeth Lucy*, and Breeding her up a *Protestant*, and for Transferring the Trust for that Purpose.
8. An Act for the enabling of Trustees to sell certain Lands of *Richard Cooke* deceased, to pay Debts, and to raise a Portion for his Daughter.
9. An Act to enable *Philip Hildyard* Esq; to sell Lands in *Surrey*, and to settle Lands in *Lincolnshire* in lieu thereof.
10. An Act to annul and make void a Marriage between *Mary Wharton* an Infant, and *James Campbel* Esq;
11. An Act for vesting divers Lands in Trustees, to be sold for the payment of certain Debts of *Saintleger Scroop* Esquire.
12. An Act for the better enabling *Jane Bray* Widow, the Relict and sole Executrix of the last Will of *Reginald Bray* Esq; deceased, and others, to the speedier raising the Portions already appointed for her Daughters by the said *Reginald Bray*.
13. An Act for the Naturalizing of *Francis de la Chambre*, and others.
14. An Act for Selling the Estate of *Henry Serle* Esq; deceased.
15. An Act to free the Estate of Sir *Samuel Bernardiston* from several Incumbrances, occasioned by a Judgment given against him upon an Information in the Court of *Kings-Bench*.
16. An Act to give *Katherine Lady Cornbury* certain Powers to act as if she were of full age.
17. An Act to bar a Remainder limited to *Dudley Bagnal* Esq; in the Estate of *Nicholas Bagnal* Esq; in *Ireland*.
18. An Act for the limiting the Power of *James* now Earl of *Salisbury*, to cut off the Intail of his Estate.
19. An Act for the vesting several Messuages and Tenements in the City of *London*, late the Estate of *John Baines* Gent. deceased, in Trustees, to be sold for Payment of Debts.
20. An Act for raising Money out of the Estate of *Thomas Williams* Esq; deceased, by letting Leases, and otherwise, for the more speedy payment of his Debts.
21. An Act to enable *Thomas Sheafe* to sell Lands for payment of Debts, and making Provision for his Wife, according to an Agreement for that purpose.
22. An Act for the settling a Charity given by *Robert Ash* Esq; to the Company of *Haberdashers*, *London*.
23. An Act to Enable *Thomas* Earl of *Ailesbury*, and *Elizabeth* Countess of *Ailesbury* his Wife, to make provision for Payment of Debts, and to make Leases of their Estates.

The Titles of the Statutes.

4. An Act for Incorporating the Proprietors of the Water-works in *York Buildings*, and for the Encouraging, Carrying on, and Settling the said Water-works.
5. An Act for vesting certain Lands (the Estate of *Thomas Mainwaring* Gent.) in Trustees, to be sold for payment of Debts.
6. An Act to Enable *John Rossiter* Esq; to sell Lands for payment of Debts.

Publick Acts.

Anno 3 W. & M. Parl. 2. Sess. 3.

1. **A**N Act for granting to Their Majesties certain Impositions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for one year. Excise.
2. An Act for abrogating the Oath of Supremacy in *Ireland*, and appointing other Oaths. Ireland.
3. An Act for the better ascertaining the Tythes of Hemp and Flax. Tythes.
4. An Act for preserving two Ships-lading of Bay-Salt taken as Prize, for the benefit of Their Majesties Navy. Prizes.
5. An Act for granting an Aid to Their Majesties of the Sum of Sixteen hundred fifty one thousand seven hundred and two pounds, eighteen shillings, towards the carrying on a vigorous War against *France*. Taxes.

Anno 3 & 4 W. & M.

6. An Act for raising Money by a Poll payable quarterly for one year, for the carrying on a vigorous War against *France*. Taxes.
7. An Act for raising the Militia of this Kingdom for the year 1692, although the Months pay formerly advanced be not repaid. Taxes and Militia.
8. An Act for the Encouragement of the Breeding and Feeding of Cattle. Cattle.
9. An Act to take away Clergy from some Offenders, and to bring others to punishment. Clergy.
10. An Act for the more effectual Discovery and Punishment of Deer-stealers. Deer-stealers.
11. An Act for the better Explanation and Supplying the Defects of the former Laws for the Settlement of the Poor. Poor.

The Titles of the Statutes.

12. An Act for the better repairing and amending the Highways, and for settling the Rates of Carriage of Goods. Highways.
13. An Act against corresponding with Their Majesties Enemies. Treason.
14. An Act for Relief of Creditors against fraudulent Devises. Frauds.
15. An Act for the better ordering and collecting the Duty upon Low-Wines and Strong-Waters; and for preventing the Abuses therein. Excise.

Private Acts.

Anno 3 & 4 W. & M. Parl. 2. Sess. 3.

1. **A**N Act for making a Twelve Years Lease made by the Earl and Countess of *Ailesbury*, for payment of Debts (which was determinable on their Deaths) to have continuance absolutely for those Twelve years.
2. An Act for the settling a Fee-Farm Rent of One hundred pounds *per Annum* upon the Bishop of *Ely* and his Successors, to be issuing out of *Hatton Garden*, in the County of *Mid-dlessex*, and the Messuages thereupon erected; and for the settling and assuring the same, subject to the said Rent, upon *Christopher Lord Viscount Hatton*, his Heirs and Assigns for ever.
3. An Act to enable the Executors and Trustees of *Sir Thomas Putt* Bar. deceased, to Lease several Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, during the Minority of *Sir Thomas Putt* Bar. Son and Heir of the said *Sir Thomas Putt*, towards the payment of 500*l.* apiece Legacies to his three Sisters, *Margaret, Ursula, and Susanna Putt*; as also the Debts of the said *Sir Thomas Putt*, the Father.
4. An Act for Naturalizing *Sir Martin Beckman* and others.
5. An Act for Sale of the Manor of, and Lands in *Wittering* in the County of *Northampton*, and the Advowson of the Church of *Wittering*, aforesaid, and late the Inheritance of *William Stydolpb* Esq; deceased, late Father of *Sygmund Stydolpb* Esq;
6. An Act for settling a Jointure on *Jane* the Wife of *Col. Edw. Mathews*, Daughter of *Sir Thomas Armstrong* deceased,
7. An Act for the vesting and settling divers Land in *Gloucestershire* in Trustees, to be sold for the payment of the remaining Portions to the Children of *George Montague* Esq; deceased.
8. An Act to vest certain Messuages, Lands and Tenements in *Tborp-Langton*, and elsewhere, in the County of *Leicester*,
in

The Titles of the Statutes.

in Trustees, to be sold for payment of the Debts of *Richard Roberts* Esq; and for raising Portions for his Daughters.

An Act for the Sale of the Manor of *Manworthy*, with its Appurtenances, in the County of *Devon*, being the Lands and Estate of *Nicholas Martyn*, Esq; by Trustees herein after named, for the payment of the Debts of the said *Nicholas Martyn*.

10. An Act to vest the Estate late of *Henry Drax* Esq; deceased, in *Thomas Shatterden* Gent. and to enable the said *Thomas Shatterden*, and others, to whom the said Estate is devised, to make a Jointure.
11. An Act for enabling Sir *Dudley Cullum* Bar. to raise Monies to pay his Brother and Sisters Portions.
12. An Act to enable the Sale of several Lands, for the payment of the Debts and Legacies of *Maurice Shelton*, and others, and for settling other Lands instead of them.
13. An Act to enable Trustees to sell the Estate of *Edward Smith* Esq; deceased, to raise Money for the payment of his Debts, and to make a provision for his Children, who are Infants.
14. An Act for the enabling of Sir *Thomas Burton* Bar. to sell Lands for payment of Debts.
15. An Act to enable *William Davils* to sell some Lands for payment of Debts.
16. An Act for the enabling the Right Honourable *Charles* Earl of *Winchelsea* to settle a Jointure upon any Wife he shall marry during his Minority.
17. An Act for the better enabling the Trustees and Executors of *Richard Campion* deceased, to perform his Will.
18. An Act to enable Trustees of the Right Honourable *James* Lord *Waldgrave* to make Leases, and grant Copyhold Estates, for the payment of the Arrears of Annuities of *Henry* Lord *Waldgrave*, his Father, deceased.
19. An Act for enabling *Francis More* Esq; to sell the Manor of *Bay-house* and Lands in *West-Thorocke*, in the County of *Essex*; and to purchase and settle other Lands in lieu thereof.
20. An Act for enfranchising several Copyhold Lands and Tenements holden of the Manors of *Albury* and *North Mims* in the County of *Hertford*.
21. An Act for the better securing the Portions, Debts, and Legacies given and owing by *James* late Earl of *Salisbury*.
22. An Act for Sale of the Estate of *John Cripps* Gent. in the County of *Kent*, and for settling another Estate of greater value, in lieu thereof, to the same uses.
23. An Act to vest certain Lands of *William Molyneux* Gent. in Trustees, for raising the Sum of 2000 l. for paying the Portions

The Titles of the Statutes.

- Portions to his younger Brother and Sisters, pursuant to a Decree in the Court of *Chancery*.
24. An Act for Naturalizing of *Mainbard* Duke of *Leinster*, and others.
 25. An Act for the enabling *Philip* Lord *Stanhope*, Son and Heir apparent of the Right Honourable *Philip* Earl of *Chesterfield*, together with the said Earl, to make a Jointure and Settlement upon the Marriage of the said *Philip* Lord *Stanhope*.
 26. An Act to enable *Henry Halstead* to make a Lease for the Improvement of his Prebend of *Eald-street*, in the Church of *St. Paul, London*.
 27. An Act to enable the Bishop of *London*, and Trustees, to sell the Manor of *Busbley* in the County of *Worcester*, part of the Bishoprick of *London*; and to purchase other Lands, to be annexed to the said Bishoprick, for the Improvement thereof.
 28. An Act for the settling of certain Messuages, Mills, Lands and Tenements, in the County of *Merioneth*, upon certain Trustees, to be sold or mortgaged, towards the payment of the Debts of *William Vaughan* and *Jenkin Vaughan, Esq;* deceased.
 29. An Act for the enabling *Vincent Grantham Esq;* to Lease part of his Manor of *Goltboe* in *Lincolnshire*, for the raising Monies to pay Portions and Debts charged thereupon.
 30. An Act for Naturalizing of *Armand Nompav de Com-mant*, commonly called Marquis of *Monpavillan*, and others.
 31. An Act to enable the Trustees of *James* late Earl of *Sus-folk*, to sell the Manor of *Hadstock* in *Essex*, and for discharging several other Manors and Lands of the said late Earl from 5000 *l.* Remainder of 10000 *l.* by him formerly charged thereon.
 32. An Act for the more speedy payment of the Debts of *Elizabeth Curtis* Widow, late deceased, and performance of an Agreement touching the same, made between *Charles Curtis* in his life-time, and *Edward Earle*, according to a Decree in the High Court of *Chancery*.
 33. An Act for the vesting several Manors, Lands, and Rents, in the Counties of *Lincoln, Berks, and Devon*, in Trustees, to be sold for the buying other Manors and Lands to be settled for the same, or the like uses, as those to be sold are now settled.
 34. An Act for securing out of some of the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of *Charles Pelham* of *Brockel-sby* in the County of *Lincoln, Esq;* the Sum of 5000 *l.* with Interest, unto *Anne Pelham*, eldest Daughter of the said *Charles*.

The Titles of the Statutes.

An Act for the better vesting and settling the Manor of *West-Horley* in *Surrey*. in Trustees, to be sold for payment of the Debts of *Philip Hildyard* Esq;

An Act for the better assuring to *George Vernon* and his Heirs and Assigns, four Acres of Land in *Ebisham* in the County of *Surrey*.

An Act for Incorporating the Proprietors of the Water-works in the Parish of *St. Pauls Shadwell* in the County of *Middlesex*, and for the encouraging, carrying on, and settling the said Water-works.

An Act to vest divers Manors, Lands, and Tenements in the County of *Leicester*, in Trustees, to be sold for the payment of the Debts and Legacies of *Sir William Halford* Knight, deceased, and for payment of the other Debts of *Sir William Halford* now living, prior to his Marriage-settlement with the Lady *Frances* his now Wife.

An Act for settling the Manor and Lordship of *Kings-Bromley*, and other the Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of *Barbara Newton* Widow, Relict of *Sam. Newton* late of the Island of *Barbadoes* in *America*, Esq; deceased, and *John Newton* Esq; Son and Heir of the said *Sam.* by the said *Barbara*.

An Act to enable *Sir Edwin Sadler* Baronet, to sell Lands to pay his Debts.

An Act for vesting certain pieces or parcels of Ground in the Parish of *St. James* and *St. Martin in the Fields*, late the Estate of *Henry Duke of Grafton* deceased, in Trustees, to be sold.

An Act to enable *John Keble* Gent. to sell certain Lands in *Stow-Market* in the County of *Suffolk*, and to settle other Lands of greater value to the same uses.

Publick Acts.

Anno 4 W. & M. Parl. 2 Sess. 4.

AN Act for granting to Their Majesties an Aid of Four shillings in the pound for one year, for carrying on a vigorous War against *France*.

Taxes.

An Act that the Inhabitants of the Province of *York* may dispose of their Personal Estates by their Wills, notwithstanding the Custom of that Province.

Wills.

An Act for granting to Their Majesties certain Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act.

Act

The Titles of the Statutes.

An Act mentioned, to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thousand pounds towards carrying on the War against *France*. Excise and Annuities.

4. An Act for taking Special Bails in the County upon Actions and Suits depending in the Courts of *Kings-Bench*, *Common Pleas*, and *Exchequer* at *Westminster*. Bail.

Anno 4 & 5 W. & M.

5. An Act for granting to Their Majesties certain additional Impositions upon several Goods and Merchandize for the prosecuting the present War against *France*. Customs.
6. An Act for the raising the Militia of this Kingdom for the Year One thousand six hundred ninety and three, although the Months pay formerly advanced be not repaid. Militia.
7. An Act to prevent Abuses committed by the Traders in Butter and Cheese. Butter and Cheese.
8. An Act for encouraging the apprehending of Highwaymen. Highwaymen.
9. An Act for reviving two former Acts of Parliament for the repairing the Highways in the County of *Hertford*. Highways.
10. An Act for prohibiting the Importation of all Foreign Hair Buttons. Buttons.
11. An Act for examining, taking, and stating the Publick Accounts of this Kingdom. Accounts.
12. An Act to make Parishioners of the Church united Contributors to the Repairs and Ornaments of the Church to whom the Union is made. Churches.
13. An Act for punishing Officers and Soldiers who shall mutiny or desert Their Majesties Service, and for punishing false Musters, and for the payment of Quarters. Soldiers.
14. An Act for the review of the Quarterly Poll granted to Their Majesties in the last Session of this present Parliament. Taxes and Coin.
15. An Act for continuing certain Acts therein mentioned, and for charging several Joynt Stocks. Customs.
16. An Act to prevent Frauds by *Clandestine Mortgages*. Frauds.
17. An Act for the regaining, encouraging, and settling the *Greenland Trade*. Trade.
18. An Act to prevent malicious Informations in the Court of *Kings-Bench*, and for the more easie Reversal of Outlawries in the same Court. Judicial Proceedings.

19. An

The Titles of the Statutes.

1. An Act for preventing Suits against such as acted for Their Majesties Service in Defence of the Kingdom. Suits.
2. An Act for the better discovery of Judgments in the Courts of *Kings-Bench*, *Common-Pleas*, and *Exchequer* at *Westminster*. Judgments.
3. An Act for delivering Declarations to Prisoners. Prisoners.
4. An Act for regulating Proceedings in the Crown-Office of the Court of *Kings-Bench* at *Westminster*. Judicial Proceedings.
5. An Act for the more easie Discovery and Conviction of such as shall destroy the Game of this Kingdom. Game.
6. An Act for reviving, continuing, and explaining several Laws therein mentioned, which are expired and near expiring. Continuance.
7. An Act for continuing the Acts for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with *France*, and for the encouragement of Privateers. Trade.

Private Acts.

Anno 4 W. & M. Parl. 2. Sess 4.

1. AN Act for the Sale of the Estate of *Anthony Eyre Esq;* deceased, for payment of his Debts and Portions for his Children.
2. An Act for vesting the Estate Real and Personal, late of *Henry Hawley*, in Trustees, to be sold or otherwise disposed for the benefit of his Daughters and Heirs *Susan* and *Mary*, who are both Infants.
3. An Act for clearing and removing some Doubts which may arise in an Act of Parliament, Intituled, *An Act for the vesting several Manors, Lands and Rents in the County of Lincoln, Berks, and Devon, in Trustees, to be sold for the buying other Manors and Lands, to be settled for the same or the like uses as those to be sold are now settled.*
4. An Act to enable *Sir Jobn Wentworth* Baronet, an Infant under the age of One and twenty years, to make a Jointure out and Settlement of his Manors and Lands in the Counties of *York*, in the County of the City of *York*, and *Westmorland*.
5. An Act for the more speedy and effectual Execution of the Trust created by the Will of *Sir Anthony Browne* Baronet, deceased, and of a Decree in *Chancery* thereupon.
6. An Act to enable *Alexander Popham Esq;* to settle a Jointure upon his Wife, and to make Provision for younger Children, upon Receipt of 12000 *l.* Portion, to be applied for payment of his Debts.
7. An

The Titles of the Statutes.

7. An Act to enable Sir *George Parker* of *Ratton* in the County of *Suffex*, Baronet, to make a Settlement upon his Marriage, notwithstanding his Minority.
8. An Act to enable *William Wake* Gent. and *William Wake* Doctor in Divinity, to make Leases for Lives or Years within the Manor of *Shipwich* in the County of *Dorset*.
9. An Act for the rectifying a Mistake in a certain Act of this present Parliament, passed in the year 1691. Intituled, *An Act to vest certain Lands of William Molyneux Gent. in Trustees, for raising the Sum of 2000 l. for Paying the Portions to his younger Brothers and Sisters, pursuant to a Decree in the Court of Chancery.*
10. An Act for the enabling Sir *William Marmock* Baronet, to charge his Estate for the raising his younger Children Portions.
11. An Act for settling the Manor of *Kings-North*, for the enabling *Barnham Powell* Esq; to make Provision for his younger Children.
12. An Act to enable *Ralph Macclesfield* to sell Lands for payment of Debts, and making Provision for his Wife and Children.

Anno 4 & 5 W. & M.

13. An Act for dividing the Chapelries of *North-Chapel* and *Dungton* from the Parish of *Petworth*, and erecting them into new Parishes; and for settling the Advowsons and Rights of Patronage of the Rectories of *Petworth*, *North-Chapel*, *Dungton*, *Clewer*, *Farnham Royal*, *Worpleston*, *Kirby Overblows*, and *Catton*, and the Vicarage of *Long Horsley*.
14. An Act for the Sale of certain Manors, Messuages, Lands and Hereditaments, late the Estate of *Francis Osbaston* Esq; deceased, for the payment of his Debts and Legacies, and raising Ten thousand Pounds for the Portion of *Mary Osbaston* his Daughter, Chargeable upon the said Estate.
15. An Act to enable Sir *Thomas Wroth* Baronet, to make a Jointure and Settlement upon his Marriage, and to make a Provision for his Sister, notwithstanding his being under the age of One and twenty years.
16. An Act for the settling a Jointure on the Wife of *Anthony Danby* Esq; and for making Provision for his Brothers and younger Children, and for payment of his Debts.
17. And Act for confirming the Sale of certain Wood-lands in the County of *Southampton*, and certain Articles of Agreement made between *Isaac Woollaston* and *Richard Woollaston* Esquires.

18. An

The Titles of the Statutes.

8. An Act for the more speedy and effectual Execution of the Trust created by the Will of *Henry Baynton* Esq; deceased, and for raising a Portion for his Daughter.
9. An Act to enable *Richard Wallball* Esq; to sell Lands for the payment of Portions and Debts.
10. An Act for the better Assurance of the Manor of *Woodlands* and Hundred of *Knoulton* unto *Edward Seymour* Esq;
11. An Act to enable Trustees to sell part of the Lands and Tenements of *Matthew Pitt* Esq; and *Robert Pitt* Gent. for the payment of Debts, and to settle the rest of the Lands upon the said *Matthew* and *Robert*, and the Wife of the said *Robert*, and their Issue.
12. An Act for settling the Estate of *Francis Boyle*, Lord Viscount *Shannon* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*.
13. An Act to enable *Humphrey* Lord Bishop of *Bangor* to make a Lease of *Bangor-House*, with the Appurtenances, in the Parish of *St. Andrews Holbourn, London*, for a competent Term of Years, in order to the new building and improving the Rent thereof for the Benefit of his Successors.
14. An Act for vesting the Manor of *Barcroft*, otherwise *Thonocks*, otherwise *Lowthonocks*, *Hinton*, otherwise *Hengton*, and other Lands in the County of *Lincoln, Isle of Ely*, and Counties of *Cambridge* and *Norfolk*, in Trustees, for the payment of the Debts of *Thomas Towers* Esq; and making Provision for his Wife and Daughter.
15. An Act to enable *Thomas Goodwin* the younger, to sell Lands for the payment of Debts, and making Provision for his Wife and Children.
16. An Act to enable *Roger Price* Esq; to sell some part of his Estate for payment of Portions to the Daughters of *John Price* Esq; deceased.
17. An Act to enable *Sir John Williams* of *Langibby Castle* in the County of *Monmouth*, Baronet, to sell the Manors of *Ewyas-Lacy, Walerstons*, and *Trescaillan*, and other Lands in the County of *Hereford*, and the Manor of *Carwent*, and other Lands in the County of *Monmouth*, for payment of Debts.
18. An Act for the Sale of such Interest as *Thomas Broomhall* Infant, hath in the Office of the *Warden of the Fleet*, and in thirteen Houses adjoining, and in an Office of the Custody and Keeping of the Palace at *Westminster*, for the more effectual payment of Debts.
19. An Act for exchanging of several small parcels of Land in the Parish and Manor of *Fulham*, belonging to the Bishoprick of *London*, and part of the Bishoprick of *London*, for other Lands of the like Value, to *Charles Earl of Monmouth* and his Heirs.
30. An Act for the Naturalizing of *Henry Sheibell* and others.

The Titles of the Statutes.

31. An Act for settling and confirming the Manors and Lands in *Hameldon* in the County of *Rutland*, as they are now enjoyed, and have been for divers years last past, pursuant to an Agreement for enclosing and exchanging of Lands there.
32. An Act for the Sale of Lands by Sir *Robert Smith*, and settling other Lands of greater Value to the same uses in lieu thereof.
33. An Act for the vesting a Messuage and Lands in Trustees, to be sold for the payment of the Debts of *Abraham Hind* deceased.
34. An Act to enable *Abel Atwood* to sell some Lands to pay Debts, and make Provision for younger Children.

Publick Acts.

Anno 5 W. & M. Parl. 2. Sess. 5.

1. AN Act for granting to Their Majesties an Aid of Four shillings in the Pound for One Year, for carrying on a vigorous War against *France*. Taxes.
2. An Act for repealing such parts of several former Acts as prevent or prohibit the Importation of Foreign Brandy, *Aqua Vita*, and other Spirits, and Bacon, except from *France*. Trade.
3. An Act for the Importation of fine *Italian*, *Sicilian*, and *Naples* Thrown Silk. Trade.
4. An Act to repeal a Clause in the Statute made in the Four and thirtieth and Five and thirtieth years of King *Henry* the Eighth, by which Justices of Peace in *Wales* are limited to Eight in each County. Justices of Peace.
5. An Act to supply the Deficiency of the Money raised by a former Act, Intituled, *An Act for granting to Their Majesties certain Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned, to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thousand Pounds towards carrying on the War against France*. Annuities.
6. An Act to prevent Disputes and Controversies concerning Royal Mines. Mines.

Anno

The Titles of the Statutes.

Anno 5 & 6 W. & M.

- An Act for granting to Their Majesties certain Rates and Duties upon Salt, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned, to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thousand Pounds towards carrying on the War against *France*. **Taxes.**
- An Act for the explaining, and for the more effectual Execution of a former Act for the Relief of Poor Prisoners. **Prisoners.**
- An Act for Repeal of a Clause in the Statute of the Fifth Year of Queen *Elizabeth* (containing divers Orders for Artificers and others) which relates to Weavers of Cloth. **Trade.**
- An Act for Relief of the Orphans and other Creditors of the City of *London*. **Orphans.**
- An Act to prevent delays of proceedings at the Quarter-Sessions of the Peace. **Justices of Peace.**
- An Act to take away the Process of the *Capiatur* Fine in the several Courts at *Westminster*. **Fines.**
- An Act to repeal the Statute made in the Tenth year of King *Edward* the Third, for finding Sureties for the good Abearing, by him or her that hath a Pardon of Felony. **Sureties.**
- An Act for raising Money by a Poll payable Quarterly for one Year, for carrying on a Vigorous War against *France*. **Taxes.**
- An Act for continuing the Act for punishing Officers and Soldiers who shall mutiny or desert Their Majesties Service, and for punishing false Musters, and for the payment of Quarters for One Year longer. **Soldiers.**
- An Act for the Importation of Salt-Petre for one year. **Trade.**
- An Act for the Exportation of Iron, Copper, and Mundick Metal. **Trade.**
- An Act for the enabling Their Majesties to make Grants, Leases, and Copies of Offices, Lands, and Hereditaments, Parcel of Their Dutchy of *Cornwall*, or annexed to the same, and for Confirmation of Leases, and Grants already made. **Leases.**
- An Act for raising the Militia of this Kingdom, for the Year One thousand six hundred ninety four, although the Months Pay formerly advanced be not repaid. **Militia.**

The Titles of the Statutes.

20. An Act for Granting to Their Majesties several Rates and Duties upon Tonnage of Ships and Vessels, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned, to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of Fifteen hundred thousand Pounds towards Carrying on the War against *France*.
Taxes, Annuities, Excise, Exchequer.
21. An Act for Granting to Their Majesties several Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, for Four Years, towards Carrying on the War against *France*.
Taxes.
22. An Act for the Licensing and Regulating Hackney-Coaches and Stage-Coaches.
Coaches.
23. An Act for appointing and enabling Commissioners to Examine, Take, and State the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom.
Accounts.
24. An Act for Building good and defensible Ships.
Ships.
25. An Act for the better Discipline of Their Majesties Navy Royal.
Ships.

Private Acts.

Anno 5 W. & M. Parl. 2. Sess. 5.

1. **A**N Act to enable *John Vivian* Esq; and *Thomas Vivian* his Son, to sell some part of their Estate, for payment of Debts, and making Provision for Younger Children, and for settling other part of their Estate in lieu thereof.
2. An Act to Indemnifie the Trustees of *James Clayton* Esq; for joyning with him in selling Lands for payment of his Debts.

Anno 5 & 6 W. & M.

3. An Act to enable *Roger Whitley* the elder, Esq; and *Thomas Whitly* Esq; to exchange certain Lands of equal Value in the County of *Chester*.
4. An Act for payment of the Debts of *George Turner* Esq; deceased.
5. An Act to enable *Sir Charles Barrington* Baronet, to settle a Jointure on Dame *Bridget* his Wife, and to make Provision for their younger Children.

The Titles of the Statutes.

6. An Act to enable *Thomas Earl of Thanet*, and the Honourable *Sackville Tufton*, his Brother, to make a Lease for sixty years of *Thanet House*, in the Parish of *St. Botolphs Aldersgate*, to commence after the Remainder of the Term of one and thirty years now in being.
7. An Act for Sale of part of the Estate of *Henry Frere*, an Infant, to raise Monies for Inning and Recovering other parts thereof now under Water, and for payment of Debts charged thereon.
8. An Act for making a Bridge over the River *Axe* in the County of *Somerset*.
9. An Act to enable *John Whitehall* to charge certain Lands with the Sum of 1500 *l.* towards Portions for his younger Children.
10. An Act for Sale of the Estate of *Susan Chaplyn*, and *Dorothy Chaplyn* her Daughter, for payment of Debts, and making a Provision for the said *Susan* and *Dorothy*.
11. An Act to enable the Trustees of *Alice Turner*, Widow, and her Children, to make Sale of certain Houses or Ground in or near *Lincolns-Inn-Fields*, in the County of *Middlesex*, during the Minority of the younger Children.
12. An Act to enable *Thomas Edwards* to sell part of his Estate for the Payment of Debts, and to restrain and disable him to commit Waste upon the residue of the said Estate.
13. An Act for settling the Inheritance of some parts of the Estate of *Charles Turner Esq;* (which lie dispersed) to himself and his Heirs, and settling an entire Estate of greater Value in lieu thereof, to the Uses the said other parts of his Estate were settled.
14. An Act for Sale of the Estate of *William Stephens* deceased, for payment of the Mortgage thereupon, and applying the Overplus for the Benefit of his Sons, who are Infants.
15. An Act to vest the Estate of *Mary, Elizabeth, and Anne Mildmay*, and *Edward Dixy*, and *Arabella* his Wife, and *Luty* and *Anno Mildmay*, in Trustees, to be sold for satisfaction of Mortgages and Debts thereupon, and preserving the Overplus for their Benefit.
16. An Act for settling the Estate of *Sir John Maynard, Knight*, deceased, late one of the Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of *England*.

The Titles of the Statutes:

17. An Act for payment of the Debts of *John Lord Stawell* lately deceased.
18. An Act to enable Trustees to sell part of the Estate of *Nathaniel Brent*, Gent. deceased, to raise Money for payment of his Debts, and Maintenance for his Children who are Infants.
19. An Act for vesting the third part of the Manor of *Lockby* alias *Lotby*, and other Lands in the County of *York*, in Trustees, to be sold, and for settling a Farm and other Lands in *Tarling* and *Mach Leighs* in the County of *Essex*, of greater value, to and upon the same uses.
20. An Act for erecting a new Parish, to be called the Parish of *St. John of Wapping* in the County of *Middlesex*.
21. An Act for vesting in Trustees the Estate late of *Sir James Beverly* in *Huntingtonshire*, to be Sold.
22. An Act for Naturalizing *Johanna D' Offorell* an Infant, and her Sister and two Brothers, and others.

Publick Acts.

Anno 6 W. & M. Parl. 2. Sess. 6.

1. **A**N ACT for Granting to Their Majesties a Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported. Customs.
2. An Act for the Frequent Meeting and Calling Parliaments. Parliament.

Anno 6 W. 3.

3. An Act for granting to His Majesty an Aid of Four shillings in the pound, for one year; and for applying the yearly Sum of Three hundred thousand Pounds, for five years, out of the Duties of Tonnage and Poundage and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported, for carrying on the War against *France* with Vigour. Taxes, Annuities, Customs.
4. An Act for exempting Apothecaries from serving the Offices of Constable, Scavenger, and other Parish and Ward Offices, and from serving upon Juries. Apothecaries.

Anno

The Titles of the Statutes.

Anno 6 & 7 W. 3.

5. An Act for enabling such Persons as have Estates for Life in Annuities, payable by several former Acts therein mentioned, to purchase and obtain further or more certain Interests in such Annuities; and, in default thereof, for admitting other Persons to purchase or obtain the same, for raising Monies for carrying on the War against *France*.

Annuities.

6. An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Rates and Duties upon Marriages, Births and Burials, and upon Batchelors and Widowers, for the Term of Five years, for carrying on the War against *France* with Vigour.

Taxes.

7. An Act for granting to His Majesty several Additional Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, and Spices, towards satisfaction of the Debts due for Transport Service for the Reduction of *Ireland*.

Customs.

8. An Act for continuing two former Acts for punishing Officers and Soldiers, who shall mutiny or desert His Majesties Service, and for punishing false Musters, and for payment of Quarters, for one year longer.

Soldiers.

9. An Act for appointing and enabling Commissioners to examine, take and state the publick Accounts.

Accounts.

10. An Act for the better Admeasurement of Keels and Keel-Boats in the Port of *Newcastle*, and the Members thereunto belonging.

Coals.

11. An Act for the more effectual suppressing Prophane Cursing and Swearing.

Cursing and Swearing.

12. An Act for explaining and regulating several Doubts, Duties and Penalties in the late Act for granting several Duties upon Vellum, Parchment and Paper; and for ascertaining the Admeasurement of the Tonnage of Ships.

Taxes.

13. An Act for raising the Militia of this Kingdom, for the year 1695, and for repealing the Statute of 2 & 3 Ed. 6. Entituled, *An Act against Shooting in Hail-Shot*.

Militia and Hail-Shot.

14. An Act for continuing several Laws therein mentioned.

Continuance.

15. An Act to indemnifie Sir *Thomas Cook* from Actions which he might be liable to, by reason of his discovering to whom he paid and distributed several Sums of Money therein mentioned to be received out of the Treasure of the *East-India Company*, or for any Prosecution of such Distribution.

Indemnity.

The Titles of the Statutes.

16. An Act to prevent Exactions of the Occupiers of Locks and Weirs upon the River of *Thames* Westward, and for ascertaining the Rates of Water-carriage upon the said River. Thames.
17. An Act to prevent Counterfeiting and Clipping the Coin of this Kingdom. Coin.
18. An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Glass-Wares, Stone and Earthen Bottles, Coals and Culm, for carrying on the War against *France*. Taxes, Coals, Culm and Trade.
19. An Act for imprisoning Sir *Thomas Cook*, Sir *Basil Firebrace*, *Charles Bates*, Esq; and *James Craggs*, and restraining them from aliening their Estates. Imprisonment.
20. An Act for the King's most Gracious, General, and Free Pardon. Pardon.

Private Acts.

Anno 6 W. & M. Parl. 2. Sess. 6.

1. AN Act for rebuilding the Town of *Warwick*, and for determining Differences touching Houses burnt and demolished by reason of the late dreadful Fire there.
2. An Act for supplying certain defects in the Directions made in and by a Deed of Trust, and the Last Will of *George Pitt*, Esq; deceased, for settling his Estate.
3. An Act for Naturalizing *Bernard Cofferat* alias *Maurits* and *Alexander Pringli* and others.

Anno 6 & 7 W. 3.

4. An Act for settling divers Manors and Lands upon the Marriage of the Marquis of *Tavistock*, Grandson of the Duke of *Bedford*.
5. An Act to enable the Guardians of *James* Earl of *Salisbury* to make Leases of *Salisbury House*, and some other Hereditaments in the *Strand* in the County of *Middlesex*, for Improvement thereof by Building.
6. An Act for confirming two Indentures tripartite, the one of Lease, and the other of Release, made between the Right Honourable *Thomas* Earl of *Thannet Island*, of the first part, the Honourable *Sackville Tufton* Esq; of the second part, and the Honourable *William Cbeyns* Esq; and Sir *Charles Tufton* Kt. of the third part, and the Estates thereby settled.

The Titles of the Statutes.

7. An Act for the dividing and Settling of the Estate of the Coheirs of *John* late Earl of *Rochester*, and for discharging the Trusts thereupon.
8. An Act for the vesting the Manors of *Earls Croome* alias *Jefferys Croome*, and *Baughton* in the County of *Worcester*, in Trustees, to be sold, and for settling the Manor-house and Royalty of *Wainfleet St. Mary's* in the County of *Lincoln*, and divers Lands, Parcel of the said Manor, of greater value, to and upon the same Uses; and to enable Sir *Robert Barkham* Baronet to make Provision for his younger Children.
9. An Act to vest in Trustees certain Lands of Sir *Jarbas Clifton* Baronet, in the County of *Nottingham*, for Payment of Debts, and raising Portions for younger Children.
10. An Act enabling the Inhabitants of the Parish of *Christ Church* in the County of *Surrey*, to make Rates for raising a Maintenance for a good and able Minister, and for the empowering the Trustees of the Will of *John Marshal* deceased, to employ Monies for the finishing the said Parish-Church.
11. An Act to confirm a Grant made by the Rector of the United Parishes of *St. Michael Royal* and *St. Martins* in the *Vintrey*, *London*, of part of *St. Martins* Church-yard.
12. An Act to enable Trustees to grant Leases of the Lands of *Henry Northly*, Esq; lately deceased, for payment of his Debts, and providing a Maintenance for his Children.
13. An Act to vest certain Lands and Tenements, late of *John Estoft* of *Etton* in the County of *York* Esq; in Trustees to be sold towards Payment of the Debts of the said *John Estoft*, and raising Portions for his Daughters.
14. An Act to enable *Jane Rogers*, the Widow and Relict of *Brian Rogers*, late of *Falmouth* Merchant, deceased, and Administratrix of his Goods and Chattels, with his Will annexed, and other Trustees therein named, to sell Lands for the payment of the Debts and Legacies of the said *Brian Rogers*, in performance of his said Will.
15. An Act for ratifying and confirming a certain Indenture of Lease of *Marton Meare*, in the County of *Lancaster*, made by the Earl of *Derby* and others to *Thomas Fleetwood*, Esq;
16. An Act to vest certain Lands and Tenements in Trustees, to be sold for the better Provision of the Daughters and Coheirs of *Joseph Finch*, Esq; deceased.
17. An Act to vest in Trustees certain Lands in *Kent* and *Sussex*, of *John Carlye*, Esq; for the payment of Debts, and raising of Portions for younger Children, and to supply the Defects of a Conveyance intended for those purposes.
18. An Act to vest certain Lands of Sir *William Chaitor* Bar. in *Yorkshire* and *Durham*, to be sold for payment of Debts charged thereon, and to secure Portions for younger Children,
19. An

The Titles of the Statutes.

19. An Act for enabling of Sir *Paul Whitcomb*, Knight and Baronet, and Dame *Jane* his Wife, to make Leases for Ninety nine years, of the Manor of *Tooting Graveney*, and any of their Messuages, Lands, and Hereditaments in *Tooting Graveney*, *Tooting Beak*, and *Streatham* in the County of *Surrey*, for the better Improvement thereof.
20. An Act to enable *William Wanley*, an Infant under the age of Twenty one Years, to new build several Messuages or Tenements in *Ax-yard*, *Kingsstreet*, *Westminster*, and to enable his Guardian to make one or more Lease or Leases for effecting the same.
21. An Act for Sale of part of the Estate of *Jonathan Webb* Esq; for Discharge of Debts and Incumbrances charged thereupon.
22. An Act to enable *Elizabeth Howland*, the Widow of *John Howland* Esq; deceased, to settle Lands upon the Marriage of his sole Daughter and Heir, and for settling Lands upon the said Widow *Howland* for her life, in lieu of Dower; and for indemnifying Sir *Josiah Child*, and the said Widow *Howland*, Grandfather and Mother of the said Heir, in disposing of the Personal Estate belonging to her, upon her Preferment in Marriage, she being under the age of Twenty one years.
23. An Act for the vesting certain Lands and Tenements. the Estate of *George Gilbert Pierce* of, the *Middle-Temple*, *London*, Esq; in Trustees, for the raising Monies for the payment of his Debts.
24. An Act for making Salt-water Fresh.
25. An Act to enable Trustees of *William Gage* Esq; to raise Money by a Mortgage of part of his Estate, for the Preservation of the Timber growing thereon.
26. An Act for the better enabling the Executors and Trustees of Sir *Thomas Hare*, Baronet, lately deceased, to raise Portions and Maintenances for his younger Children.
27. An Act to enable *Peter Gallop* Gent. to sell a Farm and certain Lands, called *Wantsley*, and to vest the Inheritance thereof in Fee-simple, in such person or persons who shall be Purchaser or Purchasers thereof from him, subject only to the payment of the Sum of One thousand Pounds Principal Money, with the Interest thereof, due and to grow due unto the Executory Estate of *Robert Maresfield* Gent. deceased.
28. An Act for selling the Estate of *John Kirk* deceased, for payment of his Debts.
29. An Act to enable *Hannah Woollaston* Widow, and *Jonathan* her Son, an Infant, to Sell certain Lands and Tenements in *Warnford* in the County of *Southampton*, for payment of Debts and Legacies, according to the Will of *Richard Woollaston* Esq; deceased.

The Titles of the Statutes.

10. An Act for reversing the Attainder of *Jacob Leister* and others.

Publick Acts.

Anno 7. W. 3. Parl. 3. Sess. 1.

1. AN Act for remedying the ill state of the Coin of the Kingdom. Coin.
2. An Act for enlarging the Times to come in and purchase certain Annuities therein mentioned, and for continuing the Duties formerly charged on Low Wines, or Spirits of the First Extraction, for carrying on the War against *France*. Annuities.
3. An Act for regulating Trials in Cases of Treason and Misprision of Treason. Treason.
4. An Act for preventing Charge and Expence in Elections of Members to serve in Parliament. Parliament.
5. An Act for granting to His Majesty an Aid of Four shillings in the Pound for One Year, for carrying on the War against *France*. Taxes.

Anno 7 & 8 W. 3.

6. An Act for the more easie Recovery of Small Tythes. Tythes.
7. An Act to prevent False and Double Returns of Members to serve in Parliament. Parliament.
8. An Act for the Taking, Examining, and Stating the Publick Accounts. Accounts.
9. An Act for Repairing the Highways between the City of *London* and the Town of *Harwich* in the County of *Essex*. Highways.
10. An Act for continuing several Duties granted by former Acts, upon Wine, and Vinegar, and upon Tobacco, and *East-India* Goods, and other Merchandize imported, for carrying on the War against *France*. Customs, Coin, Continuance.
11. An Act for empowering His Majesty to apprehend and detain such persons as he shall find cause to suspect are conspiring against His Royal Person or Government. Imprisonment.

The Titles of the Statutes

12. An Act for Relief of Poor Prisoners for Debt or Damages. Prisoners.
13. An Act for taking off the Obligation and Incouragement for coining Guineas, for a certain time therein mentioned. Coin.
14. An Act for making Navigable the River Wye and Lugg in the County of Hereford. Rivers.
15. An Act for the Continuing, Meeting, and Sitting of a Parliament, in Case of the Death or Demise of His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors. Parliament.
16. An Act for raising the Militia of this Kingdom for the Year One thousand six hundred and ninety six, although the Months pay formerly advanced be not repaid. Militia.
17. An Act to continue Four former Acts for preventing Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of England. Continuance.
18. An Act for Granting to His Majesty several Rates and Duties upon Houses, for making good the Deficiency of the Clipt Money. Taxes.
19. An Act to incourage the bringing Plate into the Mint to be coined, and for the further Remedyng the ill State of the Coin of the Kingdom. Coin.
20. An Act for Granting to His Majesty an additional Duty upon all French Goods and Merchandize. Customs.
21. An Act for the Increase and Incouragement of Seamen. Seamen.
22. An Act for preventing Frauds, and Regulating Abuses in the Plantation Trade. Trade.
23. An Act for continuing several former Acts for Punishing Officers and Soldiers who shall Mutiny or Desert His Majesty's Service, and for punishing false Musters and for payment of Quarters, for One Year longer. Soldiers.
24. An Act Requiring the Practicers of the Law to take the Oaths, and subscribe the Declaration therein mentioned. Oaths.
25. An Act for the further Regulating Elections of Members to serve in Parliament, and for the preventing Irregular Proceedings of Sheriffs, and other Officers, in the Electing and Returning such Members. Parliament.
26. An Act for repairing the Highways between Wyndham and Attleborough in the County of Norfolk. Highways.
27. An Act for the beter Security of His Majesty's Royal Person and Government. Oaths.
28. An Act for the more effectual preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and for the Incouraging the Importation thereof from Ireland. Wooll.

The Titles of the Statutes.

1. An Act for the better amending and repairing the Highways, and Explanation of the Laws relating thereto. Highways.
2. An Act for laying several Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits of the first Extraction, and for preventing the Frauds and Abuses of Brewers, Distillers, and other Persons chargeable with the Duties of Excise. Excise.
3. An Act for continuing to His Majesty certain Duties upon Salt, Glass Wares, Stone and Earthen Wares, and for granting several Duties upon Tobacco-pipes, and other Earthen Wares, for carrying on the War against France, and for Establishing a National Land-Bank, and for taking off the Duties upon Tonnage of Ships, and upon other Coals. Taxes.
4. An Act for the Ease of Jurors, and better regulating of Juries. Juries.
5. An Act for the better Incouragement of the Greenland Trade. Trade.
6. An Act that the Solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers, shall be accepted instead of an Oath in the usual Form. Quakers.
7. An Act for the inforcing the Laws which restrain Marriages without Licence or Bans, and for the better registering Marriages, Births, and Burials. Marriages.
8. An Act for continuing several Acts of Parliament therein mentioned. Continuance.
9. An Act for the Incouragement of Charitable Gifts and Dispositions. Charitable Uses.
10. An Act to take away the Custom of Wales, which hinders Persons from disposing their Personal Estates by their Wills. Estates.
11. An Act for Incouraging the Linen Manufacture of Ireland, and bringing Flax and Hemp into, and the making of Sail-Cloth in this Kingdom. Trade.

Private Acts.

Anno. 7 W. 3. Par. 3. Sess. 1.

- A**N Act for enabling the Lady *Katharina Fans* to sell the Reversion of certain Fee-Farm Rents given her by her Grandfather *John Bence Esq;*
- An Act for enabling Sir *Thomas Parkyns* Baronet, to sell certain Messuages, Lands, and Hereditaments in *Huby* and *Easing Woud* in the County of *York*, and for settling other Lands and Hereditaments of greater value in lieu thereof.

The Titles of the Statutes.

3. An Act to enable *Sir Thomas Pope Blount* Baronet; to make a Settlement upon the Marriage of his eldest Son.
4. An Act for vesting the Manor of *Madely* in the County of *Salop* in Trustees, for certain purposes therein mentioned.
5. An Act for the enabling *Thomas Stoner* Esq; Son and Heir of *John Stoner* Esq; deceased, to make a Jointure and Settlement of his Estate in Marriage, notwithstanding his Minority.
6. An Act for vesting several Messuages and Lands belonging to *Samuel Powell* Esq; in Trustees, for payment of his Debts.

Anno 7 & 8 W. 3.

7. An Act to enable *Anthony* Earl of *Kent*, and *Henry Grey* his Son and Heir apparent, to make a Jointure for *Jemima* Wife of the said *Henry Grey*.
8. An Act to enable the Lord *Francis Pawlett* to charge his Estate with Provisions for his younger Children.
9. An Act for vesting the Estate late of *Sir Nicholas Stoughton* and *Sir Lawrence Stoughton*, Baronets, deceased, in Trustees, to be sold for the payment of their Debts, and raising Portions for the Daughters of the said *Sir Nicholas Stoughton*.
10. An Act to enable *Richard Haynes* Esq; to settle a Jointure on his now Wife, and to exchange Lands with the Trustees of *Thomas Stevens* Esq; deceased.
11. An Act for enabling Trustees to sell part of the Estate of *Edmund Warner* deceased, for payment of his Debts, and for preserving the rest for the Benefit of his Heir.
12. An Act to enable *John Atunger* an Infant, and his Mother, to make a Lease of his Estate for the Improvement thereof.
13. An Act to enable Trustees to sell part of the Manor of *Barkhamstead*, and pay off the Incumbrances charged on the same, and to lay out the Overplus in an Estate to be settled as the said Manor is now vested.
14. An Act for Naturalizing *Henry de Nassau*, and other Children of *Henry de Nassau Seigneur de Auverquerque*.
15. An Act to enable *John Fownes* Esq; to sell certain Lands in the County of *Devon*, which were settled on his Marriage, and to settle other Lands of an equal Value to the same Uses.
16. An Act to enable Trustees to exchange Lands of *Sir James Chamberlain* Baronet, an Infant, lying in the Common Hill or Field of *Salford* in the County of *Oxford*, for the like quantities of Lands there, in order to the making an Inclosure.

The Titles of the Statutes.

An Act to enable the Parish of *St. James* within the Liberty of the City of *Westminster* to raise upon themselves so much Money as will discharge their Debt for building their Parish-Church, Rector's House, Vestry, and other publick Works there.

An Act to ascertain and settle the payment of the Impropriate Tythes of the Parish of *St. Lawrence Old-Jury* in *London*, to the Master and Scholars of *Baliol-College* in *Oxford*, and for confirming an Award made concerning the same.

An Act for Naturalizing *James Stanboppe* Esquire, and others.

An Act for Naturalizing *Solomon Eyma*, and others.

An Act to confirm and establish an exchange made between *Thomas Rider* Esq; and *Christopher Clitberow* Esq; of certain Messuages in *London*, for the Manors of *Bilfington*, and other Lands in *Kent*, of the like Value.

An Act to enable Trustees to fill up Leases of the respective Estates of *Blust Wallop* Esq; and *John Wallop* Gent; during their Minorities, and to purchase other Lands by the Fines thereby to be received, to the same Uses as the Estates so to be leased are already settled.

An Act for enabling Trustees to sell the Manor of *Bespoope* in the County of *Durham*, part of the Estate of *William Milford* an Infant, for payment of Debts and Incumbrances charged thereon, and for preserving the rest of the said Infants Estate.

An Act for empowering the Most Noble *Anne* Duchess of *Buccluch*, and the Right Honourable *James* Earl of *Dalkeith* her Son, of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, to grant Leases for improving a piece of Ground in the Parish of *St. Martins in the Fields* in the County of *Middlesex*.

An Act to enable Trustees to raise Money for the making a Wet-Dock, and improving the Estate of the Marquis and Marchioness of *Tavistock*, at *Rotherhithe* in the County of *Surrey*.

An Act to Naturalize *William*, commonly called Viscount *Tunbridge*, and other Children of the Earl of *Rockford*.

An Act for the better Improvement of a House and Ground in *Great Queen-street*.

An Act to enable Trustees to sell a Messuage, Garden, and Out-house in *Lincolns-Inn Fields*, late Sir *Robert Sawyer's* Knight, deceased, and for purchasing other Lands and Tenements to be settled to the same Uses.

An Act for settling divers Lands and Rent-charges on the Rector of the Church of *Maydwell* in the County of *Northampton*, and his Successors, and in lieu thereof for settling other Lands, and discharging Tythes belonging to the said Church, according to several Agreements between the Patron

The Titles of the Statutes.

- Patron and the said Rector, made upon the inclosing of Lands in *Maydwell*, and afterwards, with Consent of the Ordinary, confirmed by several Décrees in the Court of *Chancery*.
30. An Act for settling the Personal Estate of *Richard Jones* Esq; and *Mary Gufford* Spinster, Minors, in Trustees, for the purposes therein mentioned.
 31. An Act for the better supplying the City of *Bristol* with Fresh Water.
 32. An Act for erecting of Hospitals and Workhouses within the City of *Bristol*, for the better employing and maintaining the Poor thereof.
 33. An Act for making good the last Will of Sir *William Barkham* Baronet, deceased, and vesting of Lands in Trustees, to be sold for payment of his Debts, and making Provision for his Children.
 34. An Act to enable Sir *Charles Heron* Baronet, to sell Lands for payment of a Portion and Debts.
 35. An Act to enable Sir *Thomas Wagstaff* Knight, to raise and secure a Portion for *Frances* his only Daughter and Heir apparent.
 36. An Act for vesting the moiety of the Manor of *Sbington-Mallet* in the County of *Somerset*, and divided moiety of the Manor of *Wells* in the said County, in Trustees, to be sold for payment of a Mortgage charged thereon, and for making a Provision for the Maintenance of *Mary* the Wife of *William Sands* Esq; and her Children.
 37. An Act for making the Towns of *Stretton* and *Princethorp* a separate Parish from *Woolston* in the County of *Warwick*.
 38. An Act for vesting part of the Estate of *Joseph Dawson* Esq; in Trustees, for payment of Debts, and for a Provision for the Maintenance and Marriage of his Daughters.
 39. An Act for Sale of Lands in *Horlington* in the County of *Somerset*, part of the Estate of *William Ridout* an Infant, for payment of Incumbrances charged thereon, and for preserving the residue of the Estate for the Infant.
 40. An Act for vesting certain Lands of *Thomas Bigg* and his Wife in *Chislett* in the County of *Kent*, in Trustees, for payment of Debts, and making Provision for their Children.
 41. An Act for re-vesting in His Majesty the Honour of *Tutbury*, Forest of *Needwood*, several Manors, Parks, Lands and Offices, and other Profits thereunto belonging, and for vacating certain Letters Patents therein mentioned.

The Titles of the Statutes.

Publick Acts.

Anno 8 W. 3. Parl. 3. Sess. 2.

1. AN Act for the importing and coining Guineas and Half-Guineas. **Coin.**
2. An Act for the further remedying the ill state of the Coin of the Kingdom. **Coin.**
3. An Act to explain that part of an Act passed the last Session of Parliament, for laying several Duties on Low Wines, and Spirits of the First Extraction, and for preventing the Frauds and Abuses of Brewers, Distillers, and other persons chargeable with the Duties of Excise, which relates to the payment of Tallies, and the Interest thereof. **Excise.**
4. An Act to attain Sir John Fenwick, Baronet, of High-Treason. **Attainder, Treason.**
5. An Act to attain such of the persons concerned in the late horrid Conspiracy to assassinate His Majesties Royal Person, who are fled from Justice, unless they render themselves to Justice, and for continuing several others of the said Conspirators in Custody. **Attainder, Imprisonment.**
6. An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty, as well by a Land-Tax, as by several Subsidies and other Duties, payable for One Year. **Taxes.**

Anno 8 & 9 W. 3.

7. An Act for granting to His Majesty several Duties upon Paper, Vellum, and Parchment, to encourage the bringing of Plate and Hammered Money into the Mints to be coined. **Taxes.**
8. An Act for encouraging the bringing in Wrought Plate to be coined. **Coin.**
9. An Act to restore the Market at *Blackwell-Hall* to the Clothiers, and for regulating the Factors there. **Blackwell-Hall.**
10. An Act to enable the Returns of Juries as formerly, until the first Day of *November*, One thousand six hundred ninety seven. **Juries.**
11. An Act for the better preventing Frivolous and Vexatious Suits. **Suits.**
12. An Act for continuing certain Additional Impositions upon several Goods and Merchandizes. **Customs.**

The Titles of the Statutes.

13. An Act for continuing several former Acts for punishing Officers and Soldiers who shall mutiny or desert His Majesties Service, and for punishing False Musters, and for payment of Quarters, for One Year longer. Soldiers.
14. An Act for the compleating the Building and Adorning the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, London, and for repairing the Collegiate Church of St. Peter, Westminster: Churches.
15. An Act for repairing the High-way between Ryegate in the County of Surry, and Crawley in the County of Sussex. Highways.
16. An Act for enlarging common High-ways. Highways.
17. An Act for paving and regulating the Hay-market in the Parishes of St. Martin in the Fields and St. James within the Liberty of Westminster. Hay-maker.
18. An Act for Relief of Creditors, by making Compositions with their Debtors, in case Two thirds in Number and Value do agree. Creditors.
19. An Act for repealing a Clause in a former Act relating to Party-Guiles, and for the better preventing Frauds and Abuses of Brewers, and others chargeable with the Duties of Excise. Excise.
20. An Act for making good the Deficiencies of several Funds therein mentioned; and for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of England; and for raising the Publick Credit. Taxes.
21. An Act for laying a Duty upon Leather for the Term of Three Years, and making other Provision for answering the Deficiencies as well of the late Duties upon Coals and Culm, as for paying the Annuities upon the Lottery and for Lives, charged on the Tonnage of Ships and the Duties upon Salt. Taxes.
22. An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Sweets, Cyder, and Perry, as well towards carrying on the War against France, as for the necessary Expence of His Majestys Household, and other Occasions. Excise.
23. An Act to enforce the Act for the Increase and Incouragement of Seamen. Seamen.
24. An Act for granting to His Majesty a further Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage upon Merchandizes imported for the term of Two Years and three Quarters, and an Additional Land-Tax for One Year, for carrying on the War against France. Taxes and Customs.
25. An Act for licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, for a further Provision for payment of the Interest of the Transport Debt for the reducing of Ireland. Taxes.
26. An Act for the better preventing the Counterfeiting the Current Coin of this Kingdom. Coin.

The Titles of the Statutes.

7. An Act for the more effectual Relief of Creditors in Cases of Escapes, and for preventing Abuses in Prisons, and pretended privileged places. Prisons, &c.
8. An Act for the better observation of the Course anciently used in the Receipt of the Exchequer. Exchequer.
9. An Act for the repair of the Piers of *Bridlington*, alias *Burlington*, in the East-Riding of the County of *York*. Habens, &c.
10. An Act for supplying some defects in the Laws for the Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom. Poor.
11. An Act for the easier obtaining partitions of Lands in Coparcenary, Joyn-Tenancy, and Tenancy in Common Partitions.
12. An Act to restrain the Number and ill Practice of Brokers and Stock-Jobbers. Brokers.
13. An Act to make perpetual and more effectual an Act, Intituled, *An Act to prevent Delays at the Quarter-Sessions of the Peace*. Justices of the Peace.
14. An Act for the lessening the Duty upon Tin and Pewter exported, and granting an Equivalent for the same by a Duty upon Drugs. Customs.
15. An Act for raising the Militia for the Year One thousand six hundred ninety seven, although the Months Pay formerly advanced be not repaid. Militia.
16. An Act for the further incouragement of the Manufacture of Lustrings and Alamodes within this Realm, and for the better preventing the Importation of the same. Trade.
17. An Act for explaining and enforcing the Act for paving and cleansing the Streets within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and Borough of *Southwark*, and Weekly Bills of Mortality, and Streets adjoyning thereunto; and for widening the Street at the South-end of *London-Bridge*. London.

Private Acts.

Anno 8 W. 3. Parl. 3. Sess. 2.

- A N Act for Naturalizing *Frederick Christiaan de Rhede*, called Lord *Aghram*, and others.
- An Act for the settlement of the Manor of *Treyagos* in the County of *Hereford*, and other Lands late of *Crompton Mynors's* Esq; deceased, and for raising and increasing of the Portion of *Theodosia Mynors*, the Daughter of the said *Crompton*, she being an Infant of the age of Seventeen years.

3. An

The Titles of the Statutes.

3. An Act for vesting the Manor of *Holm* alias *East-holm*, and *Swannage* in the County of *Dorset*, part of the Estate of Sir *John Hanham* Baronet, in Trustees, to be sold for discharging a Mortgage thereupon, and upon the residue of the said Sir *John Hanham's* Estate, and for payment of his other Debts.
4. An Act for enabling *Oliver Nove* of *Great Witchingham* in the County of *Norfolk* Esq; to sell two Houses in *London*, and for vesting other Lands in the said County of greater Value to the same Uses.

Anno 8 & 9 W. 3.

5. An Act for enabling *James* Duke of *Ormond* to raise Money by Sale of Woods, and making Leases for Lives, renewable for ever, for payment of Debts, and for encouraging *English* Plantations in *Ireland*; And for *Charles* Lord *Weston*, Earl of *Arran* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, to make Leases of his Estate in the said Kingdom.
6. An Act for the exchange of certain Advowsons between the Bishop of *London* and the Earl of *Nottingham*.
7. An Act for the speedy satisfying the Debts of *Francis* late Lord *Holles* deceased.
8. An Act to enable Sir *Ralph Ashton* Baronet, to supply an omission of Limitation intended in his Marriage-Settlement, for the Benefit of his Issue-male.
9. An Act for the sale of the Estate of *Francis Griffiths*, late of *London*, Scrivenet, deceased, for payment of his Debts.
10. An Act for settling the Estate of *Mary Savile*, an Infant, upon her Marriage.
11. An Act to enable the Sale of Lands late of *Jeffery Stockley* in the County of *Chester*, deceased, for payment of Debts, and for making Provision for *Mary* his Daughter.
12. An Act for vesting certain Messuages, Lands and Tenements, late of *Charles Milson* deceased, in Trustees, to sell for payment of Debts and Legacies, and lay out the Surplus Money in a Purchase of Lands for the use of *Edward Milson* and his Heirs, according to the Will of the said *Charles Milson*.
13. An Act to enable *Nicholas Goodwin* the Elder, and *Nicholas Goodwin* the Younger, to sell the Manor of *Winslow* in the County of *Bucks*, and with the Monies arising thereby, and other Monies to be advanced by the said *Nicholas Goodwin* the Elder, to purchase Lands of a greater Yearly Value, to be settled to the same Uses as the said Manor is now settled.

The Titles of the Statutes.

14. An Act for the vesting of certain Lands of *William Milward*, in the County of *Hereford*, Clerk, in Trustees, for payment of Debts.
15. An Act for vesting the Estate of *Edward Kerrey* Esq; lying in *Bnoeston* in the County of *Salop*, in Trustees, to discharge Incumbrances thereon, and to raise portions for younger Children, and for confirming the Marriage-Settlement of the said *Edward Kerrey*.
16. An Act for vesting part of the Estate of *Thomas Panton* Esq; in Trustees, to be sold for payment of Debts, and securing a Jointure to *Mary* his now Wife.
17. An Act for Naturalizing of *John Keyser*, and others.
18. An Act to enable *Edward Leigh* Esq; and *Jane* his Wife, and their Trustees, to sell the Manors of *Waxham* and *Horsey*, and certain Lands and Tenements in the County of *Norfolk*, and to purchase and settle other Lands to the same Uses.
19. An Act for vesting and settling certain Estates of *William James* Gent. in and upon Trustees, to be sold for the payment of Debts, and making Provision for himself, his Wife, and their Children.
20. An Act for importing several Goods and Merchandizes laden in *Turkey*, on board the Ships called the *Success* and *Dragon Galley*, paying Customs as if imported by *English* Ships.
21. An Act to enable *William Fallows*, an Infant, to sell an Estate in the County of *Chester*, to pay Debts secured by Mortgages.
22. An Act to supply a Defect in an Act for enabling *Oliver Neve* Esq; to sell two Houses in *London*, and for settling Lands in the County of *Norfolk*, of greater Value, to the same Uses.
23. An Act explaining a former Act of Parliament, Intituled, *An Act for enabling Trustees to sell part of the Estate of Edmund Warner deceased, for payment of his Debts, and for preserving the rest for the Benefit of his Heir.*
24. An Act for vesting part of the Estate of *Roger Crowle* Esq; deceased, in Trustees, for raising Portions for his youngest Children, in regard he (being a Lunatick) could not execute a Power in his Marriage-Settlement for that purpose.
25. An Act to vest certain Lands late of *Samuel Trotman* Esq; deceased, lying in *Barking*, *Eastbam*, *Westbam*, and *Woolwich*, in the Counties of *Kent* and *Essex*, in Trustees, to be sold, and to settle other Lands in lieu thereof.
26. An Act for the speedy payment of the Debts of *Sir William Thompson*, Knight, Serjeant at Law.

The Titles of the Statutes.

27. An Act for annulling the Marriage of *Hanna Knight* an Infant, and to direct the Guardianship of the said Infant.
28. An Act for the enabling the Sale of the Manor of *Rowling* in *Kent*, which by mistake was by general words comprized in the Marriage-Settlement of *William Hammond* Gent. contrary to the meaning of the Parties.

Publick Acts.

Anno 9 W. 3. Parl. 3. Sess. 3.

1. **A**N Act against corresponding with the late King *James* and his Adherents. Treason.
2. An Act to prevent the further Currency of any Hammer'd Silver Coin of this Kingdom, and for ReCoining such as is now in being, and for the making out new Exchequer-Bills, where the former Bills are or shall be filled up by Indorsements. Coin.
3. An Act to give further time for the administering of Oaths relating to Tallies and Orders, and for the easier Dispatch of the Publick Business in the *Exchequer*, and in the Bank of *England*. Oaths.
4. An Act for continuing the Imprisonment of *Counter* and others, for the late horrid Conspiracy to assassinate the Person of His Sacred Majesty. Imprisonment.

Anno 9th 10 W. 3.

5. An Act for satisfying and discharging the Arrears of several Annuities which incurred between the seventeenth day of *May*, One thousand six hundred ninety six, and the seventeenth day of *May*, One thousand six hundred ninety seven. Annuities.
6. An Act, that all Retailers of Salt shall sell by Weight. Salt.
7. An Act to prevent the throwing or firing of Squibs, Serpents, and other Fire-works. Squibs.
8. An Act for explaining an Act made the last Session of Parliament, for granting to His Majesty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Sweets, Cyder and Perry. Taxes.
9. An Act for rendring the Laws more effectual for preventing the Importation of Foreign Bone-Lace, Loom-Lace, Needlework, Point and Cutwork. Trade.

The Titles of the Statutes.

10. An Act for granting to His Majesty the Sum of One million four hundred eighty four thousand and fifteen pounds one shilling eleven pence three farthings, for disbanding Forces, paying Seamen, and other Uses therein mentioned Taxes.
11. An Act for explaining an Act made the last Session of Parliament, Intituled, *An Act for supplying some Defects in the Laws for the Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom.* Poor.
12. An Act for the enlarging, Repairing, and Preserving the Bridge and Key of the Borough of *Bridgewater*, in the County of *Somerset.* Bridges, &c.
13. An Act for granting to His Majesty several Duties upon Coals and Culm. Taxes.
14. An Act for continuing the Duties upon Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate, and Spices, towards Satisfaction of the Debt due for Transport Service for the Reduction of *Ireland.* Taxes.
15. An Act for determining Differences by Arbitration. Arbitration.
16. An Act to execute Judgments and Decrees, saved in a Clause in an Act of the First Year of the Reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, Intituled, *An Act for Taking away the Court bolden before the President and Council of the Marches of Wales.* Judicial Proceedings.
17. An Act for the better Payment of Inland Bills of Exchange. Trade.
18. An Act for Repairing the Highways from the Town of *Birdlipp*, and the Top of *Crikley Hill*, in the County of *Gloucester*, to the City of *Gloucester.* Highways.
19. An Act for cleansing and making Navigable the Chanel from the *Hithe* at *Colchester*, to *Wivenhoe.* Rivers.
20. An Act to Naturalize the Children of such Officers and Soldiers, and others, the Natural-born Subjects of this Realm, who have been Born abroad during the War, the Parents of such Children having been in the Service of this Government. Soldiers.
21. An Act for the better preventing the Counterfeiting, Clipping, and other Diminishing the Coin of this Kingdom. Coin.
22. An Act to Repeal an Act made in the Nine and thirtieth Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, Intituled, *An Act to Restrain the Excessive making of Malt*, and to discharge and vacate Orders made by Justices of Peace by virtue thereof, from Restraining Maltsters from making Malt. Malt.
23. An Act for granting to His Majesty a further Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, towards Raising the yearly Sum of Seven hundred thousand pounds, for the Service of His Majesties Household, and other Uses therein mentioned, during His Majesties Life. Customs:

The Titles of the Statutes.

24. An Act for enlarging the time for purchasing certain Estates or Interests in several Annuities therein mentioned. Annuities.
25. An Act for granting to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, further Duties upon Stampd Velum, Parchment and Paper. Taxes.
26. An Act to Settle the Trade to *Africa*. Trade.
27. An Act for Licensing Hawkers and Pedlars, for a further Provision of Interest for the Transport Debt for Reducing of *Ireland*. Taxes.
28. An Act for the exporting Watches, Sword Hiltz, and other Manufactures of Silver. Trade.
29. An Act to repeal the Act made the last Session of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for Relief of Creditors by making Composition with their Debtors, in case Two thirds in Number and Value do agree*. Creditors.
30. An Act for Increasing His Majesties Duties upon Lustrings and Alamodes. Customs.
31. An Act for raising the Militia for the Year 1698, altho' the Months pay formerly advanced be not repaid. Militia.
32. An Act for the more effectual Suppressing of Blasphemy and Prophaneness. Religion.
33. An Act to stop the coining of Farthings, and Half-pence for one year. Coin.
34. An Act for the more orderly payment of the Lottery Tickets now payable out of certain Additional Duties of Excise, and of other Annuities lately payable out of the Tonnage Duties. Taxes.
35. An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in the charging, Collecting, and paying the Duties upon Marriages, Births, Burials, Batchelors and Widowers. Taxes.
36. An Act for the Increase and Preservation of Timber in the *New Forrest* in the County of *Southampton*. Ships and Shipping.
37. An Act for applying to the use of His Majesties Navy and Ordnance, the Overplus of the Money and Stores which were provided for the building seven and twenty Ships of War. Ships.
38. An Act for granting to His Majesty an Aid, by a Quarterly Poll for one year. Taxes.
39. An Act for settling and adjusting the Proportions of Fine Silver and Silk, for the better making of Silver and Gold Thread, and to prevent abuses of the Wire-drawers. Trade.
40. An Act for the Explanation and better Execution of former Acts made against Transporting of Wooll, Fullers Earth, and Scouring Clay. Wooll.

The Titles of the Statutes.

41. An Act for the better preventing the Imbezilment of His Majesty's Stores of War, and preventing Cheats, Frauds and Abuses in paying Seamen's Wages. Stores of War.
42. An Act for enlarging the Time for Registering of Ships, pursuant to the Act for Preventing Frauds, and Regulating Abuses in the Plantation Trade. Trade.
43. An Act for the better Incouragement of the Royal Lufiring Company, and the more effectual preventing the Fraudulent Importation of Lufirings and Alamoses. Trade.
44. An Act for Raising a Sum not exceeding Two millions, upon a Fund for payment of Annuities, after the Rate of Eight pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and for settling the Trade to the *East-Indies*. Trade.
45. An Act for taking away Half the Duties Imposed on Glass Wares, and the whole Duties lately laid on Stone and Earthen Wares, and Tobacco Pipes; And for granting (in lieu thereof) new Duties upon Whale Fins, and *Scotch Linen*. Taxes.

Private Acts.

Anno 9 W. 3. Parl. 3. Sess. 3.

1. **A**N Act for vesting in *Sydenham Baker* Gent. an Absolute Estate of Inheritance in Fee-simple, in a certain Rent, Messuages, Lands and Hereditaments, in the County of *Devon*, and securing to *John Baker* Gent. and *Henry Baker*, an Infant, his Son, Monies in lieu of their Claims thereunto.

Anno 9 & 10 W. 3.

2. An Act for enabling *Symon* Lord Bishop of *Ely*, and his Successors, to Lease the Manor House and Demesne Lands of *Downham* in the Isle of *Ely*, and for confirming a Lease lately thereof made by the said Bishop, and for clearing the said Bishop, and others, from Dilapidations there.
3. An Act to enable Sir *Francis Guybon*, and Dame *Isabella* his Wife, and their Trustees, to sell the Manor of *Avenalls*, and other Lands, in or near *Gumthorpe* in the County of *Norfolk*, and for settling other Lands in lieu thereof.
4. An Act for the Naturalization of *Gerard Masfacker*, and others.
5. An Act to enable *Rebecca Laffels* Widow, to sell Copyhold Lands and Houses in *Ealing* in the County of *Middlesex*.

The Titles of the Statutes.

6. An Act for vesting in Trustees, to be sold, certain Lands of *George Farrington* Esq; lying in the Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey*, (settled upon the Marriage of *William Farrington*, his Nephew) and with the Monies arising thereby for purchasing of other Lands in *Lancashire*, where the ancient Estate of the Family lies, to be settled to the same Uses.
7. An Act to enable the Trustees of *William Knott* Gent. and his Wife, to sell a Lease of Houses in *Broadstreet*, London, for payment of Debts, and to settle another Estate of better value in lieu thereof.
8. An Act to enable *Thomas Kinnersey* Esq; an Infant, to make a Jointure and Settlement of his Estate.
9. An Act for Naturalizing *Dudley Vosey* an Infant.
10. An Act to enable *John Lewin* to sell certain Messuages in *Southwark*, for payment of Debts.
11. An Act for dissolving the Marriage between *Charles* Earl of *Macclesfield* and *Ann* his Wife, and to Illegitimize the Children of the said *Ann*.
12. An Act to enable *John* Lord Bishop of *Chichester*, to make Leases of certain Houses and Grounds belonging to the Bishoprick of *Chichester*, situate in *Chancery-Lane*, for a competent Number of Years.
13. An Act to Naturalize *Charles May* Esq;
14. An Act to rectify a mistake in the Marriage Settlement of *William Gardiner* Esq;
15. An Act to enable certain Trustees therein named, to make, renew, and fill up Leases of the Estate of *Sir Coppleston Warwick Bampfylde*, during the Minority of the said *Sir Coppleston Warwick Bampfylde*, and *John Bampfylde* his Brother.
16. An Act for settling the Estate of *John Hall* a Lunatick, subject to a Debt charged thereon.
17. An Act for erecting Hospitals, Work-houses, and Houses of Correction, within the Town and Parish of *Crediton* in the County of *Devon*, and for the better relief of the Poor there.
18. An Act for erecting Hospitals, and Work-houses within the Town and Parish of *Tiverton*, in the County of *Devon*, for the better Employing and Maintaining the Poor thereof.
19. An Act for Confirming and Establishing the Administration of the Goods and Chattels of *Sir William Godolphin* Kt. deceased.
20. An Act for the Naturalizing of *John Francis Fauquaire*, *Joseph Ducasse*, and others.
21. An Act for the better enabling *Sir Ralph Hars* Baronet, to make a Jointure, and settle his Estate, and raise Portions and Maintenances for his young Children.

The Titles of the Statutes.

2. An Act for vesting in Trustees, to be sold, certain Lands of *George Hewet, Esq;* lying in the County of *Middlesex*, settled upon his Marriage, and with Money arising thereby for purchasing other Lands in *Leicestershire*, where his Estate and Seat lies, to be settled to the same Uses.
3. An Act for vesting in Trustees, to be sold for Payment of the Debts of *Wriothesly Baptist*, late Earl of *Gainsborough*, deceased.
4. An Act to annex the Rectory of *Whitborne* in *Herefordshire*, to the Bishoprick of *Hereford*.
5. An Act for the better Settling the several Estates of the Right Honourable *John Lord Viscount Lisburne* in the Kingdom of *Ireland* and the Lady Viscountess *Lisburne* his Wife.
26. An Act for supplying a Defect in a Conveyance lately made by *Sir Edward Turner* and *Charles Turner Esq;* his Son, for the more effectual securing the Sum of Twelve thousand pounds and Interest upon their Estate.
27. An Act for the vesting several Lands late belonging to *Robert Smith, Esq;* deceased, in Trustees, to be sold for the payment of his Debts.
28. An Act for vesting the Manors of *Bastwick* and *Laviles*, in the County of *Norfolk*, part of the Estate of *John Houghton, Esq;* in Trustees, to be sold for discharging Debts charged thereon, and for settling another Estate in lieu thereof.
29. An Act to enable *Streymsbam Master Esq;* to sell Lands in *Kent*, which were agreed to be settled by his Marriage Articles, and to convey Lands in *Derbyshire* of a greater value to the same Uses.
30. An Act to enable *Paris Slaughter, William Druce*, Merchants, and Dame *Elizabeth Chapman*, to import several Bails of fine *Italian Thrown Silk* into this Kingdom.
31. An Act for settling certain Lands in *Essex* in *Thomas Burgh Esq;* and his Heirs, in lieu of other Lands of greater value, conveyed by him according to the Decree and the Will of *Sir Samuel Jones*, deceased.
32. An Act for vesting certain Customary Messuages and Lands within the Manor of *Gillingham*, in the County of *Dorset* (late the Estate of *Thomas Davies Gent*, deceased) in Trustees, to be sold for payment of Debts.
33. An Act for erecting Hospitals and Work-houses within the City and County of the City of *Exon* for the better Employing and Maintaining the Poor there.
34. An Act for erecting Hospitals and Work-houses within the City of *Hereford*, for the better Employing and Maintaining the Poor there.

The Titles of the Statutes.

35. An Act to rectifie some Mistakes in an Act, Intituled, *An Act to enable John Lewin to sell certain Messuages in Southwark for payment of Debts.*
36. An Act for vesting a Moiety of certain Messuages and Lands in *Hackney* in the County of *Middlesex*, in Trustees, for the Benefit of *Susanna Cary*, Widow, and Relict of *Nicholas Cary*, Esq; deceased, and others.
37. An Act for erecting Hospitals and Work-houses within the Town of *Colchester* in the County of *Essex*, for the better imploying and maintaining the Poor thereof.
38. An Act to Naturalize *William Lloyd*, Esq; and others.
39. An Act to confirm the Sale of Part of the Estate of Sir *John Churchill*, Knight, deceased, for payment of his Debts, pursuant to his Last Will, and Two Decrees in *Chancery* for the performance thereof.
40. An Act for Vesting the Manor of *Alveston*, and other Lands therein mentioned, in the County of *Gloucester*, in Trustees, to be sold for payment of Debts, and other Purposes therein mentioned.
41. An Act for confirming a Lease made by the Lord Bishop of *Winton*, of a parcel of waste Ground in *Alverstock* in the County of *Southampton*, for the erecting of Water-works there, and for improving the same.
42. An Act for securing the Portions intended by Sir *William Walter* Baronet, deceased, for his Children by the Lady *Mary Walter* his Second Wife, and for preventing all Doubts which might arise upon the construction of the Articles and Will therein mentioned.
43. An Act for Relief of the Creditors of *Edward Backwell* Esq; deceased.
44. An Act for vesting certain Lands and Hereditaments in *Maidstone*, and elsewhere, in the County of *Kent*, in Trustees, for the Benefit of *Diana Cecil*, and her Heirs.
45. An Act to confirm a Conveyance made by *George Pitt* Esq; and others, of the Manors of *Arrant*, *Fressdon*, and other Lands in the County of *Dorset*, to *John Pitt*, Gent. and the Heirs Males of his Body.
46. An Act for the better supplying the Town of *Newcastle* upon *Tine* with Fresh Water.
47. An Act for erecting Work-houses and Houses of Correction in the Town of *Kingston upon Hull*, for the Employment and Maintenance of the Poor there.
48. An Act for erecting Work-houses and Houses of Correction in the Town of *Sbaftsbury*, and for the better Employment and Maintenance of the Poor.
49. An Act for Naturalizing of *Peter Garon*, and others.
50. An Act for Naturalizing *Henry Renou*, and others.

The Titles of the Statutes.

An Act that the Ships *Panther*, *Gloucester* Frigate, *Scarborough*, and *Antelope* (formerly taken as Prizes, and Condemned) may have freedom of Trading as *English* built Ships.

An Act for giving Leave to the Ship *Maryland* Merchant of *Bristol*, to Arrive and Import her Lading into this Kingdom.

An Act that the Ships called *Ruby* Prize and *Plimouth* may have Freedom of Trading as *English* built Ships.

An Act for Vesting a Copperas-work, late part of the Estate of *Robert Masfall* Esq; deceased, in Trustees, to be sold for payment of Debts, and other Charges thereupon.

An Act for Sale of Three Houses in *Swan Alley* in *Coleman-Street*, *London*, late of *Joseph Smith*, deceased, for payment of his Debts, with which the same Houses are Chargeable.

6. An Act to enable *John Jenkin* Merchant, to sell part of his Estate for payment of his Debts.

7. An Act to enable *John Hawkes* Gent. to sell Lands in the County of *Salop* for the payment of his Debts.

8. An Act to enable *Humphrey Walrond* Gent. to sell part of his Estate for the making Provision for his eldest Son and *Elizabeth* his Daughter (who are Lunaticks) and payment of his Debts, and raising Portions for his other Children.

9. An Act to give leave to the Ship *Sally Rose* (formerly taken as Prize) to Arrive and Import her Lading, and to Trade as an *English* built Ship.

10. An Act for vesting in *Thomas Rogers* Gent. an absolute Estate of Inheritance in Fee simple, in the Manor of *West-court*, Mansion-house, Messuages, Lands and Hereditaments, in the County of *Kent*, and securing to *John Higgins* Gent. and *Alice* his Wife, and for Portions for *Irene*, *Margaret*, *Mary*, and *Alice Cesar*, Monies in lieu of their Claims thereunto.

11. An Act to enable Trustees to make Leases and grant Copies, and receive the Rents and Profits of the Estates late of *Sir Edward Wyndham* Baronet, deceased, and *Hop-ton Wyndham* Esq; deceased, during the Minority of *Sir William Wyndham* Baronet, for the intents and purposes therein mentioned.

12. An Act to enable *Humphrey Trafford* Esq; to raise Four thousand Pounds upon his Estate for payment of his Debts.

Publick

The Titles of the Statutes.

Publick Acts.

Anno 10 W. 3. Parl. 4. Sess. 1.

1. AN Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty for Disbanding the Army, and other necessary Occasions. *Army.*
2. An Act to prevent the making or selling Buttons, made of Cloth, Serge, Drugget, or other Stuffs. *Buttons.*
3. An Act to prohibit the Exportation of any Corn, Malt, Meal, Flour, Bread, Biscuit, or Starch, for One Year, from the Tenth Day of February, One thousand six hundred ninety eight. *Corn.*

Anno 10 & 11 W. 3.

4. An Act to prohibit the excessive Distilling of Spirits and Low Wines from Corn, and against the Exporting of Beer and Ale, and to prevent Frauds in Distillers. *Excise.*
5. An Act for the Clearing, Repairing, Preserving and Maintaining the Haven and Peers of *Great Yarmouth* in the County of *Norfolk*. *Havens, &c.*
6. An Act to enlarge the Trade to *Russia*. *Trade.*
7. An Act for preventing Irregular Proceedings of Sheriffs and other Officers, in making the Returns of Members Chosen to serve in Parliament. *Parliament.*
8. An Act for making and keeping the River *Tone* Navigable from *Bridgewater* to *Taunton* in the County of *Somerset*. *Rivers.*
9. An Act for granting to His Majesty the Sum of One million four hundred eighty four thousand and fifteen Pounds, one Shilling Eleven Pence Three Farthings, for Disbanding the Army, providing for the Navy, and for other necessary occasions. *Taxes.*
10. An Act to prevent the Exportation of Wooll out of the Kingdoms of *Ireland* and *England* into Foreign Parts; and for the Encouragement of the Woollen Manufactures in the Kingdom of *England*. *Wooll.*
11. An Act to enable such Officers and Soldiers as have been in His Majesties Service, during the late War, to Exercise Trades: and for Officers to Account with their Soldiers. *Soldiers.*
12. An Act for Raising the Militia for the Year One thousand six hundred ninety nine, although the Months Pay formerly advanced be not repaid. *Militia.*

The Titles of the Statutes.

13. An Act for the continuing the Imprisonment of
Counter, and others, for the late horrid Conspiracy to assassinate His Sacred Majesty. Imprisonment.
14. An Act for limiting certain times within which Writs of Error shall be brought for the reversing Fines, Common Recoveries, and ancient Judgments. Judicial Proceedings.
15. An Act for continuing the Act for the more easie recovery of small Tythes. Tythes.
16. An Act to enable posthumous Children to take Estates as if born in their Fathers life-time. Abilities.
17. An Act for Suppressing of Lotteries. Lotteries.
18. An Act for taking off remaining Duties upon Glass-Wares. Taxes.
19. An Act for making and keeping Navigable the Rivers of *Aire* and *Calder* in the County of *Tork*. Rivers.
20. An Act for making and keeping the River *Trent*, in the Counties of *Leicester*, *Derby*, and *Stafford*, Navigable. Rivers.
21. An Act for laying further Duties upon Sweets, and for lessening the Duties as well upon Vinegar, as upon certain Low Wines and Whale Fins, and the Duties upon Brandy Imported, and for the more easie raising the Duties upon Leather, and for charging Cynders, and for permitting the Importation of Pearl-ashes, and for preventing Abuses in the Brewing of Beer and Ale, and Frauds in Importation of Tobacco. Excise.
22. An Act for the more full and effectual charging of the Duties upon Rock-Salt. Salt.
23. An Act for the better apprehending, prosecuting and punishing of Felons that commit Burglary, House-breaking, or Robbery in Shops, Warehouses, Coach-houses or Stables, or that steal Horses. Felons.
24. An Act for making *Billingsgate* a Free Market for Sale of Fish. Markets.
25. An Act to encourage the Trade to *Newfoundland*. Trade.
26. An Act for opening the ancient, and making any new Roynes and Water-courses in and near *Sadsmore* in the County of *Somerset*, for rendring the said Moor more healthful and profitable to the Inhabitants. Sadsmore.

The Titles of the Statutes.

Private Acts.

Anno 10 W. 3. Parl. 4. Sess. 1.

1. AN ACT for the more easie and certain payment of the Debts of *Edward Earl of Darwentwater*, by Sale of Woods and Timber, and for enabling him to raise Money for discharge of Incumbrances upon part of his Estate.
2. An ACT for Naturalizing *Elizabeth Farewell*.
3. An ACT for Naturalizing *Philip Lepell*.
4. An ACT for Naturalizing *Bartholomew Ogilby*, and others.

Anno 10 & 11 W. 3.

5. An ACT for the Ships *Margaret* and *Friendship* of *Bristol* to Trade as Free Ships.
6. An ACT to Naturalize *James St. Pierre*, *John Denny*, and *Remond Hensbergh*.
7. An ACT to Naturalize *Charles de Siburg* and *Francis St. George*.
8. An ACT to Naturalize *William Lloyd*, *Cornelius de Witt*, and *Godfrey Lloyd*.
9. An ACT to Naturalize *John Meoles*.
10. An ACT for the Relief of the Creditors of *Sir Robert Viner* Knight and Baronet, deceased.
11. An ACT for the Naturalization of *Theophilus Rabesfiners*, and others.
12. An ACT for enabling *George Penn* Esq; to sell Lands for the payment of his Debts, and other purposes therein mentioned.
13. An ACT to Naturalize *Philip de Chenevix*, and others.
14. An ACT to Naturalize *William Lower*, *William Darnell*, and *Peter Godby*.
15. An ACT for Naturalizing *Anthony Columbiere*, and others.
16. An ACT to Naturalize *George Burnet*.
17. An ACT to Naturalize *Mark Anthony Daveffains de Moncall* and *David Locbes*.
18. An ACT for the Naturalization of *John Francis de Carcassonet*, and others.
19. An ACT for Naturalizing *Capt. Thomas Brown*, and others.
20. An ACT to Naturalize *John de Philipneau*, *Sieur de Montargiore*, and others.
21. An ACT for Naturalizing *Peter Baraillean*, and others.

The Titles of the Statutes.

22. An Act for the Ship *Charles* Flyboat of *Exeter* to Trade as a Free Ship.
23. An Act to Naturalize *Isaac Gouyquette de St. Eloy*.
24. An Act for settling Augmentations on certain Vicarages for ever.
25. An Act for confirming of a Grant and Settlement made by *William Forster* Esq; of divers Manors and Lands in the County Palatine of *Durham*, and County of *Northumberland*, to *Thomas Lord Fairfax*, and others, upon certain Trusts therein mentioned.
26. An Act for Sale of some part of the Estate of *Sir Thomas Darcy* deceased, for payment of Debts.
27. An Act to enable *Edward Price* Esq; to transfer a Charge of One thousand Pounds, for the Use of his younger Children, from an Estate in the County of *Montgomery* to an Estate in the County of *Hereford* and *Radnor*, of better Value.
28. An Act to enable Trustees to sell part of the Estate of *George Scot* Esq; to pay Debts, and raise Portions for his Brother and Sister, and to settle other parts of his Estate.
29. An Act for sale of the Estate of *Dudley Vesey* in *Hintlesham* in the County of *Suffolk*, for the payment of his Debts.
30. An Act to enable *Robert Aldworth* and his Wife to sell their Estate in or near *Wantage* in the County of *Berks*, for raising Three hundred Pounds for payment of his Debts, and for applying the residue of the Money for purchasing some other Estate for the sole Use of his Wife and Children.
31. An Act for the encouragement of a new Invention by *Thomas Savery*, for raising Water, and occasioning Motion to all sorts of Mill-work, by the Impellant Force of Fire.
32. An Act to Naturalize *Scipio Guy*, and others.
33. An Act for the sale of the Manor of *Halwill* and *Becket*, in the County of *Devon*, the Estate of *John Moor*, for payment of Debts.
34. An Act for vesting the Real Estate late of *Thomas Lascel* Esq; deceased, in Trustees, to be sold for the payment of his Debts.
35. An Act to enable *John Young* Gent. to sell Lands for payment of Debts and Legacies.
36. An Act to enable the Town of *Liverpools* in the County-Palatine of *Lancaster*, to build a Church, and endow the same, and for making the said Town and Liberties thereof a Parish of it self, distinct from *Walton*.

The Titles of the Statutes.

37. An Act to enable *Thomas Okeover* Gent. Son and Heir apparent of *Rowland Okeover* in the County of *Stafford* Esq; together with the said *Rowland Okeover*, to make a Jointure and Settlement upon the Marriage of the said *Thomas Okeover*.
38. An Act to enable *Katherine Leake* an Infant, under the Age of One and twenty Years, to settle and dispose of her Estate upon her Marriage.
39. An Act for vesting certain Lands of Sir *Thomas Seyliard* Baronet, in the County of *Kent*, in Trustees, to be sold for the payment of his Sisters Portions charged thereon.
40. An Act to enable *Thomas Byde* Esq; an Infant, (with the consent of his Guardians and next Relations) to make a Contract for the buying in his Mothers Jointure, and to settle a small Estate in *Great Amwell* in the County of *Hertford*, and likewise for the securing and raising Portions for *Barbara Byde*, Sister to the said *Thomas Byde*, and for other purposes in the Act mentioned.
41. An Act for the Sale of the Manor of *Lordington* alias *Lurtington*, and *Whitwey*, and divers Lands in the County of *Sussex*, and for laying out 5000 l. in purchasing other Lands to be settled in lieu thereof.
42. An Act to enable *Samuel Wake* alias *Jones* Esq; to sell Lands to pay Debts, and to purchase other lands adjoining to, and formerly parcel of his Manor.
43. An Act for the vesting and settling the Estate of *Anne Bridges* an Infant, in *Burmudas* alias the *Summer Islands* in *America*, in and upon Trustees, to be sold, and laying out the Money arising by such Sale in *England*, for the Use of the said *Anne Bridges*.
44. An Act for the enabling *Cyriat Wesslyd* Esq; to sell some part of his Estate, which by Articles upon his Marriage was agreed to be settled upon his Wife and Children, and for settling of other part of his Estate of better Value to the same Uses.
45. An Act for the Ships *Hawk* and *Rainbow* to Trade as *English*-built Ships.
46. An Act to enable *John Bull* an Infant, to sell his Lands in *Kent* for the payment of Debts and Annuities charged thereon, and for Provision for younger Children.
47. An Act for enabling the surviving Trustees of Sir *William Pulteney* Knight, deceased, to make Leases for the raising of Monies for the payment of his Son *William Pulteney's* Debts, and other purposes therein mentioned.
48. An Act to enable *Popham Conway*, *Francis Seymour*, and *Charles Seymour*, Esquires; and their Issue Male severally and successively to make Leases of their Estates.

The Titles of the Statutes.

49. An Act for Sale of the Estate of *Zenobia Hough* for the payment of the Debts of her Husband, and other Uses.
50. An Act to enable the Ship *Hops* (of great length, and very servicable for bringing Masts into this Kingdom) to Trade as an *English*-built Ship.
51. An Act to enable *William Wrayford* Gent. and Dame *Anne Rich* Widow, to make Leases of Houses and Ground in *Covent Garden*, late the Estate of *John Atby*, Citizen and Haberdasher of *London*.
52. An Act for Sale of the Manor of *Downham* in the County of *Essex* (the Estate of Sir *Francis Andrews*) and for buying and settling other Lands to the same Uses.
53. An Act to discharge the Ships *King William* and *Charles the Second* from the Penalties of the Act of Navigation.
54. An Act to enable *Thomas Methwold* Esq; to raise the Sum of 1200 *l.* upon his Estate by him laid out in improving the same.
55. An Act for selling divers Freehold and Leasehold Houses, the Estate of *Thomas Cowslade* an Infant, and others, to discharge a Mortgage, and to purchase other Lands to be settled to the like Uses.
56. An Act for Naturalizing *Augustine Cloribus*, and others.
57. An Act for Naturalizing *Samuel Bernardeau*, *Peter Chantree des Gaudres*, and others, private Gentlemen belonging to His Majesties Three Troops of Guards and Grenadiers.
58. An Act to Naturalize *Richard Legg*, and others.
59. An Act for Naturalizing Sir *David Collier*, *Isaac la Melinere*, *Peter de Belcastle*, and *William Reiator*.

Publick

The Titles of the Statutes.

Publick Acts.

Anno 11 W. 3. Parl. 4. Sess. 2.

1. **A**N Act for taking away the Bounty-money for export:
ing Corn, from the Ninth day of *February*, One thousand
six hundred ninety nine, to the Nine and twentieth day of
September, One thousand seven hundred. Corn.

Anno 11 & 12 W. 3.

2. An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty by sale of the
Forfeited and other Estates and Interests in *Ireland*, and by a
Land-Tax in *England*, for the several purposes therein men-
tioned. Taxes.
3. An Act for laying further Duties upon Wrought Silks,
Muslins, and some other Commodities of the *East-Indies*, and
for enlarging the time for purchasing certain Reversionary
Annuities therein mentioned. Customs and Annuities.
4. An Act for the further preventing the Growth of Popery.
Popery.
5. An Act for the Repair of *Dover* Harbour. Duties, &c.
6. An Act to enable His Majesties natural-born Subjects to in-
herit the Estate of their Ancestors, either Lineal or Colla-
teral, notwithstanding their Father and Mother were Aliens.
Aliens.
7. An Act for the more effectual Suppression of Piracy.
Piracy.
8. An Act for the appointing Commissioners to take, examine,
and determine the Debts due to the Army, Navy, and for
Transport-Service; and also an Account of the Prizes taken
during the late War. Accounts.
9. An Act for preventing of Frivolous and Vexatious Suits
in the Principality of *Wales*, and the Counties Palatine.
Damages and Costs.
10. An Act for the more effectual employing the Poor, by
encouraging the Manufactures of this Kingdom. Trade.
11. An Act to repeal an Act made in the Ninth Year of His
Majesties Reign, intituled *An Act for rendring the Laws*
more effectual for preventing the Importation of Foreign Bone-
Lace, Loom-Lace, Needle-work, Point, and Cutwork, Three
Months after the Prohibition of the Woollen Manufactures in
Flanders shall be taken off. Trade.

The Titles of the Statutes.

12. An Act to punish Governors of Plantations in this Kingdom, for Crimes by them committed in the Plantations.
Plantations.
13. An Act for continuing several Laws therein mentioned, and for explaining the Act Intituled, *An Act to prevent the Exportation of Wooll out of the Kingdoms of Ireland, and England, into Foreign Parts, and for the encouragement of the Woollen Manufacture in the Kingdom of England.*
Continuance.
14. An Act for raising the Militia for the Year One thousand seven hundred, although the Months pay formerly advanced be not repaid.
Militia.
15. An Act for the ascertaining the Measures for retailing Ale and Beer.
Beer and Ale.
16. An Act for the better ascertaining the Tythes of Hemp and Flax.
Tythes.
17. An Act to prevent Disputes that may arise by Officers, and Members of Corporations, having neglected to sign the Association, and taking the Oaths in due time.
Oaths.
18. An Act for the more effectual Punishing of Vagrants, and sending them whither by Law they ought to be sent.
Vagrants.
19. An Act to enable Justices of Peace to build and repair Goals in their respective Counties.
Goals.
20. An Act for taking away the Duties upon the Woollen Manufactures, Corn, Grain, Bread, Biscuit, and Meal exported.
Trade.
21. An Act for the Explanation and better Execution of former Acts made touching Watermen, and Wherry-men, rowing on the River of *Thames*, and for the better ordering and governing the said Watermen, Wherry-men, and Lightermen upon the said River, between *Gravesend* and *Windsor*.
Watermen.
22. An Act for making the River *Lark* alias *Burne*, Navigable.
Rivers.
23. An Act for the better preserving the Navigation of the Rivers *Avon*, and *Frome*, and for cleansing, paving, and enlightning the Streets of the City of *Bristol*.
Rivers.
24. An Act to enable the Mayor and Citizens of the City of *Chester* to recover and preserve the Navigation upon the River *Dee*.
Rivers.

The Titles of the Statutes.

Private Acts.

Anno 11 W. 3. Parl. 4. Sess. 2.

1. **A**N Act to enable *Thomas Noble* Gent. to sell the undivided Third Part of the Manor of *Foxton* in the County of *Leicester*, when he shall have settled Lands (an entire Estate) of a greater Value, to the same Uses.

Anno 11 & 12 W. 3.

2. An Act to dissolve the Duke of *Norfolk's* Marriage with the Lady *Mary Mordant*, and to enable him to marry again.
3. An Act for the better enabling *Anne Baldwin* Widow to sell a Capital Messuage, and Lands called *Wiltons*, and other Lands in the County of *Bucks*, devised by her Husbands Will.
4. An Act for continuing the Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading to the *East-Indies* a Corporation.
5. An Act for rectifying a mistake in the Marriage Settlement of *Thomas Hopwood* Gent. on *Elizabeth* his Wife, in order to raise Portions for younger Children, and to pay Debts.
6. An Act for the more speedy payment of the Debts of *John Clobery* Esq; deceased, and for the raising Portions and Maintenance for his Children.
7. An Act to enable *Thomas May* Gent. to sell Lands in the County of *Suffolk*, which were settled upon his Marriage, and to convey other Lands in the same County, of a greater Value, to the same Uses.
8. An Act for vesting the Real Estate of *Joseph Gardiner* and *Sarah* his Wife, late the Estate of *William Ridges* Esq; deceased, in Trustees, to be sold for payment of the Debts and Legacies therein mentioned, and for applying the residue of the Money upon the Trusts therein specified.
9. An Act for Sale of several Western Manors, and Lands, the Estate of *Arthur Lacy* Esq; for discharging a Mortgage thereupon, and for laying out the Surplus Monies in the Purchase of Demesne Lands, to be settled to the same Uses.
10. An Act for vesting the Manor of *Exton*, and other Lands in the County of *Somerset*, late the Estate of *Thomas Siderfin* Esq; deceased, in Trustees, to be sold for payment of Debts.
11. An Act for the speedy and effectual making a convenient Way out of *Chancery-Lane* to *Lincolns-Inn-Fields*, and places adjacent.

12. An

The Titles of the Statutes.

12. An Act for Settling of the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, late of *Robert Moresfield* and *John Moresfield* Esqs. deceased, and for ascertaining the Proportions between the Widow of the said *Robert* and his surviving Children.
13. An Act for the Settling all Differences concerning Dame *Mary Bonds* Will, and for preforming the same.
14. An Act for Charging the Estate of Sir *Thomas Robinson* Baronet, with Seven thousand Pounds, for the Portion of *Anne* his Sister; and for Settling her Estate upon the said Sir *Thomas Robinson* in lieu thereof.
15. An Act for Confirming a Lease and certain Indentures between the City of *Norwich* and *Richard Barry*, Esquire, *George Sorocold*, Gent. and *James Soame*, Merchant, and for Enlightning the Streets of the said City.
16. An Act for Settling the Estate of *Catherine Fitzgerald Villers*, and Raising of Money for Payment of Debts, and better Securing the Portions of her Five younger Children by *Edward Fitzgerald Villers* Esq; her late Husband.
17. An Act to enable *Edward Mansell* Esq; to Mortgage or Sell the Improprate Rectories of *Llanriddian*, and *Penrice*, for payment of Debts, and raising Portions for younger Children, and for settling the Manor of *Henleys* and other Lands of more value.
18. An Act for the Selling the Reversion and Inheritance of the Farm of *Nethercott* in the County of *Oxon*, for Payment of the Debts and Legacies of *George Harrison* Esquire, deceased.
19. An Act for vesting certain Lands and Tenements of Sir *Josiah Child*, Baronet, deceased, in Trustees, for the better performance of certain Covenants entred into by the said Sir *Josiah Child*, upon the Marriage of his Eldest Son with the Daughter of Sir *Thomas Cooke*, Knight.
20. An Act to supply the loss of certain Indentures of Lease and Release, heretofore made by *Philip Holman*, Esq; deceased, to *George Holman* his Son, now also deceased.
21. An Act to enable *Henry Butler* Esquire, to make Lease of part of his Estate in *Lancashire*, for discharge of Incumbrances thereupon.
22. An Act for vesting part of the Estate of *Thomas Cowper* of the City of *Chester* Esquire, in Trustees, for payment of Debts.
23. An Act for Confirming the Sale of the Manor of *Stansfall* and certain Tenements in the County of *York*, made by *Thomas Barlow*, Gent. and for settling other Lands of greater value to the same Uses, and for vesting other Lands and Hereditaments, in Trustees, to be sold for purchasing other Lands to be settled to the same uses.

The Titles of the Statutes.

24. An Act for Selling the Manor of *Fenham* in the County of *Northumberland*, for the payment of the Debts of *Thomas Riddell* Esq; and *Edward Riddell* his Son, and raising Portions for the Daughters of the said *Thomas Riddell*.
25. An Act for Sale of part of the Estate of *Charles Hore* Esq; for payment of his Debts, for settling other part in Trust, for raising a Portion and Maintenance for *Elizabeth* his only Daughter by his former Wife, and for making a Jointure for *Mary* his now Wife, and for a Provision for the Children by the said *Mary*.
26. An Act to enable *Dalby Thomas* Esq; to sell Lands in *Islington* in *Middlesex*, settled on his Marriage by *Dorothy* his now Wife as part of her Jointure, he settling another Estate of equal or greater value in lieu thereof.
27. An Act to enable Trustees to make Sale of the Inheritance of the twelfth part of several Manors, Lands, and Tenements of *Bluet Wallopp*, Esq; during his Minority, and to Purchase other Lands with the Money to be raised by such Sale, to be settled for the same Uses, as the said twelfth part was settled.
28. An Act to enable *Leonard Wessel*, Esq; to Sell the Manor of *Acres-Fleet* in the County of *Essex*, settled on his Marriage with *Sarah* his now Wife as part of her Jointure, laying out the Money arising by such Sale in Purchase of other Lands.
29. An Act for taking the Estate in Law, of several Messuages and Lands, Mortgaged to *Jeffery* and *Samuel Howland*, and their Heirs, out of *Wriotbesly Russel*, commonly called Lord Marquess of *Tavistock*, and his Lady.
30. An Act for Confirming a Lease of a piece of Ground from the Rector, and Church-Wardens of the Parish of *St. Martins Orgars*, *London*, for Liberty to Build a Church thereon for the Worship and Service of God in the *French Tongue*, according to the Usage of the Church of *England*.
31. An Act for Sale of the Estate of *Bryan Janson* Esq; deceased for payment of Debts, and provision of his Wife and Children.
32. An Act for the Ship *Martha* of *Margam*, to Trade as a Free Ship.
33. An Act for the Naturalizing *Theodore Jacobson*, and others.
34. An Act for the Naturalizing of *Oliver D'Hartcourt*, and others.
35. An Act for Naturalizing *John Burges*, and others.
36. An Act for the Naturalizing *John Richard*, *Jacob Dabba-die*, and others.
37. An Act for Naturalizing *Francis Vandertyd*, and *Agneta Vandermerfch*, *Henry Lowman*, and *James Gabriel Le Tresor*.

The Titles of the Statutes.

38. An Act for Naturalizing *Isaac Delagarda, John Badero,*
and others.

Publick Acts.

Anno 12 W. 3. Sess. 1.

1. AN Act for Renewing the Bills of Credit, commonly
called Exchequer-Bills. Taxes.
2. An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and bet-
ter securing the Rights and Liberties of the Subject. Rights and Liberties.
3. An Act for preventing any Inconveniencies that may happen
by Privilege of Parliament. Parliament.
4. An Act for appointing Wardens and Assay-Masters, for
Assaying Wrought Plate in the Cities of *York, Exeter, Bri-*
stol, Chester, and Norwich. Trade.
5. An Act for Continuing a former Act to prevent False and
Double Returns of Members to Serve in Parliament. Parliament.
6. An Act for Continuing the Acts therein mentioned, for
preventing Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of
England. Felonies.
7. An Act for the better Settling and Preserving the Library
kept in the House at *Westminster*, called *Cotton House*, in
the Name and Family of the *Cottons*, for the Benefit of the
Publick. Cottonian Library.
8. An Act for Raising the Militia for One Year, although
the Months Pay formerly Advanced be not Repaid. Militia.
9. An Act for the Recovering, Securing, and Keeping in
Repair the Harbour of *Minehead*, for the benefit and sup-
port of the Navigation and Trade of this Kingdom. Havens, &c.
10. An Act for Granting an Aid to His Majesty for defraying
the Expence of His Navy, Guards and Garrisons for One
Year and for other necessary Occasions. Taxes.
11. An Act for Granting to His Majesty several Duties upon
Low Wines, or Spirits of the First Extraction, and continu-
ing several Additional Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate,
Spices, and Pictures, and certain Impositions upon Hawkers,
Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, and the Duty of Fifteen *per*
Cent. upon Mullins, and for Improving the Duties upon
Japaned and Laquered Goods, and for continuing the
Coinage

The Titles of the Statutes.

Coinage Duty, for the several Terms and Purposes therein mentioned. Excise.

12. An Act for appropriating Three thousand seven hundred Pounds Weekly out of certain Branches of Excise, for Publick Uses, and for making a provision for the Service of His Majesties Household and Family, and other His necessary Occasions. Excise.
13. An Act to Enable His Majesty to make Leases and Copies of Offices, Lands, and Hereditaments, Parcel of His Duchy of Cornwall, or annexed to the same; and for Confirmation of Leases already made. Leases.

Private Acts.

1. AN Act for the more speedy Payment of the Creditors of *James* late Duke of *Ormond*, and of the present Duke of *Ormond*.
2. An Act to Enable the Right Honourable *Elizabeth* Viscountess *Bulkeley* of *Cashells* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, to Sell certain Lands in the County of *Devon*, and City and County of the City of *Exon*, for the Payment of Debts.
3. An Act to Enable *Robert* Lord Viscount *Kilmorey* of the Kingdom of *Ireland* (being an Infant) to Settle divers Manors, Lands and Hereditaments in the Kingdom of *England*, upon a Treaty of Marriage.
4. An Act to Enable Sir *Charles Barrington*, Baronet, to Settle a Jointure, and make provision for his younger Children.
5. An Act to Enable Sir *Robert Marsham* Knight and Baronet, to dispose of Lands in *Hertfordshire*, and to Settle other Lands of better Value in *Kent*, to the same Uses as the Lands in *Hertfordshire* are Settled.
6. An Act for Erecting Hospitals and Work Houses within the Borough of *Kings-Lynn* in the County of *Norfolk*, for the better Employing and Maintaining the Poor there.
7. An Act for Erecting a Court of Request or Conscience in the City and County of the City of *Norwich*, for the Recovery of small Debts under Forty Shillings.
8. An Act to Enable *Stephen Jermyn* to make Provision for his Younger Children, and for the Advancement of his Eldest Son.
9. An Act for the Vesting and Settling certain Manors and Lands in *South Pickenham*, and other Places in the County of *Norfolk*, in Trustees, to be sold, and for laying out the Monies arising by Sale thereof, in the Purchase of other Lands

The Titles of the Statutes.

Lands to be Settled to such and the same Uses as the said Manors and Lands, so to be vested, are and stand Settled.

10. An Act for Discharging a Mortgage upon the Estate of *Peter Trevisa*, Esq; deceased, and providing a Maintenance for his Widow and Children.
11. An Act for the more speedy Payment of the Debts of *Christopher Killiow* Esq; and for the Raising Portions and Maintenance for his Brothers and Sisters, in pursuance of his Fathers Will.
12. An Act for vesting the Estate of *Humphrey Hide* Esq; Deceased, in Trustees, for raising Portions for his younger Children.
13. An Act for Furnishing the Town of *New Deals* with Fresh Water.
14. An Act for vesting a Messuage and Lands in *Stevenage* in the County of *Hertford*, the Estate of *Richard Nodes*, in Trustees, to be sold for making a Provision for his Wife and Children, equal to the Provision secured to them out of the said Estate.
15. An Act for Sale of the Estate of *William Davison* Esq; deceased, for payment of Debts, and raising his Childrens Portions charged thereupon.
16. An Act for Separating *James* Earl of *Anglesey* from *Katherine* Countess of *Anglesey* his Wife, for the Cruelty of the said Earl.
17. An Act for Dissolving the Marriage of *Sir John Dillon* with *Mary Boyle*, and for other purposes therein mentioned.
18. An Act to dissolve the Marriage of *Ralph Bex* with *Elizabeth Eyre*, and to Enable him to Marry again.
19. An Act for the vesting several Messuages, Lands, and Tenements belonging to *John Fauconer* Esq; in Trustees, to be Sold for Payment of Debts.
20. An Act for Transferring a Trust in Lands belonging to the City of *London*, unto new Trustees.
21. An Act for removing the County-Goal of *Hertford*.
22. An Act for the better performance of the Last Will of *Henry Apfley* Esq; deceased.
23. An Act for vesting the Estate of *Thomas Bennet*, late of *Newton cum Larton* in the County of *Chester*, in Trustees, for the Use of the Poor of *West-Kirby*, pursuant to the Will of the said *Thomas Bennet*.
24. An Act to Enable *William Vaughan*, Esq; and *Frances Vaughan* his intended Wife (being both under the Age of One and twenty Years) to perform Articles made for their Marriage.
25. An Act to Change the Sirname of *Ellis Mews*, and his Heirs, to the Sirname of *St. John*.

The Titles of the Statutes.

26. An Act for making good the Deficiency of the Charges of making a Way out of *Chancery Lane* into *Lincolns-Inn Fields*.
27. An Act for declaring the Will of *Sir Joseph Herne* Knight, Dated the Five and twentieth Day of *February*, One thousand six hundred ninety eight, to be taken and esteemed the Last Will of the said *Sir Joseph Herne*.
28. An Act for Naturalizing *Jane Barkstead* Widow, and vesting several Mortgages and Securities in her, to enable her to convey or assign the same.
29. An Act for Naturalizing *Archibald Arthur*, and enabling him to dispose of his Estate.
30. An Act for Naturalizing *Jacob Auguste Pyngot*, and others.
31. An Act for Naturalizing *Adrian Lofland*, and others.
32. An Act to Enable *Sir Thomas Stanley* Baronet, to Charge certain Manors and Lands in the County of *Lancaster*, with Three hundred Pounds, for Payment of his Sisters Portions, and his Debts.
33. An Act for the Sale of the Estate of *James Deane*, and for securing the Monies raised thereby for the Benefit of himself and Family, according to the Settlement thereof.
34. An Act to Enable *Richard Bigg* to Charge part of his Estate in the County of *Hertford* and *Bedford*, with the Payment of his Debts.
35. An Act for Naturalizing *Peter Bagneol*, *Daniel Senault*, and others.
36. An Act for Naturalizing *Gasper Cordoso*, *Herman Vantwedd*, and others.

Publick

The Titles of the Statutes.

Publick Acts.

Anno 13 W. 3. Sess. 1.

1. AN Act for Reviving and Continuing an Act, Entituled, *An Act for the appointing Commissioners to Take, Examine and Determine the Debts due to the Army, Navy and for Transport-Service, and also an Account of the Prizes taken during the late War.* **Accounts.**
2. An Act for punishing of Officers, and Soldiers, that shall Mutiny or Desert in *England or Ireland.* **Soldiers.**
3. An Act for the Attainder of the pretended Prince of Wales of High Treason. **Attainder.**
4. An Act for Continuing an Act, Entituled, *An Act that the Solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers, shall be accepted instead of an Oath in the usual Form.* **Quakers.**
5. An Act for granting an Aid to His Majesty, by laying Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry. **Excise.**
6. An Act for the further Security of His Majesties Person, and the Succession of the Crown in the Protestant Line, and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and all other Pretenders, and their Open and Secret Abettors. **King and Queen.**

Anno 1. Anna, Sess. 1.

7. An Act for the better support of Her Majesties Household, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown. **Excise.**
8. An Act for explaining a Clause in an Act made at the Parliament begun and holden at *Westminster*, the Two and twentieth of *November*, in the seventh year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King *William the Third*, Intituled, *An Act for the better Security of His Majesties Royal Person and Government.* **King and Queen.**
9. An Act for Continuing the Act made in the eighth year of His late Majesties Reign, for better Preventing the Counterfeiting the Current Coin of this Kingdom. **Coin.**
10. An Act for Taking, Examining and Stating the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom. **Accounts.**
11. An Act for Reviving the Act, Intituled, *An Act for Exempting Apothecaries from serving the Offices of Constable, Scavenger, and other Parish and Ward Offices, and from serving upon Juries.* **Apothecaries.**
12. An

The Titles of the Statutes.

12. An Act for granting an Aid to Her Majesty by divers Subsidies and a Land Tax. Taxes.
13. An Act for making good Deficiencies, and for preserving the Publick Credit. Deficiencies.
14. An Act for enabling Her Majesty to appoint Commissioners to Treat for an Union between the Kingdoms of England and Scotland. Scotland.
15. An Act to ascertain the Water-Measure of Fruit. Trade.
16. An Act for the enlarging and encouraging the Greenland Trade. Trade.
17. An Act for continuing and amending the Act made in the Ninth Year of His late Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for the Settling and Adjusting the Proportions of Fine Silver and Silk, and for the better making of Gold and Silver Thread, and to prevent the Abuses of the Wire-drawers.* Trade.
18. An Act to explain and alter the Act made in the Two and twentieth year of King Henry the eighth, concerning repairing and amending of Bridges in the Highways; and for repealing an Act made in the Twenty third year of Queen Elizabeth for the re-edifying of Cardiffe-Bridge in the County of Glamorgan; And also for changing the day of Election of the Wardens and Assistants of Rochester-Bridge. Highways.
19. An Act for the rebuilding and repairing the Piers of the Town and Port of Whitby in the County of York. Havens.
20. An Act for making the River Darwent, in the County of York, Navigable. Rivers.
21. An Act for preventing Frauds in the Duties upon Salt, and for the better payment of Debentures at the Custom-house. Salt.
22. An Act to declare the Alterations in the Oath appointed to be taken by the Act, Intituled, *An Act for the further Security of His Majesties Person, and the Succession of the Crown in the Protestant Line; and for extinguishing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and all other Pretenders, and their Open and Secret Abettors;* and for declaring the Association to be determined. King and Queen.
23. An Act for raising the Militia for the year One thousand seven hundred and two, notwithstanding the Months Pay formerly advanced be not repaid. Militia.
24. An Act for the continuing the present Sheriffs in England and Wales, until the first day of Hillary Term next, unless Her Majesty shall think fit to Determine them sooner. King and Queen.
25. An Act for the relief of poor Prisoners for Debt. Prisoners.
26. An Act for the Relief of the Masters of Hovs, and other Vessels carrying Corn and other Inland Provisions within the Port of London. Coin.

The Titles of the Statutes.

7. An Act for the Importation of fine *Italian Thrown Silk*. Silk.
8. An Act for Importing into *England* Thrown Silk of the Growth of *Sicily*, from the Port of *Leghorn* in *Italy*. Silk.
9. An for the Continuing the Imprisonment of *Counter*, and others, for the horrid Conspiracy to Assassinate the Person of His late Sacred Majesty King *William* the Third. Imprisonment.
10. An Act to oblige the *Jews* to maintain and provide for their Protestant Children. Religion.
11. An Act for making more effectual the Provision out of Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*, for the building of Churches, and augmenting small Vicarages in *Ireland*. Ireland.
12. An Act for the Relief of the Protestant Purchasers of the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*. Ireland.

Private Acts.

1. A N Act to Naturalize *Charlotte* the Wife of *Hugh Bos-*
cawen Esq;
2. An Act for enabling *Lionell* Earl of *Orvory* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, by Sale of certain Lands and Tenements, to raise Money for Payment of his Debts, and settle other Lands to the Uses and Purposes in this Act mentioned.
3. An Act to enable the Right Honourable Lady *Henrietta Obrien*, Mother and Guardian of the Right Honourable *Henry* Earl of *Thomond*, an Infant, to make Leases of his Estate in *Ireland*, for the discharging of Incumbrances thereon, and of a Charge of 4000 *l.* for his Sisters Portion.
4. An Act for the Relief of *Frances* Countess of *Tyrconnel*, Relict of *Richard* late Earl of *Tyrconnel*, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*.
5. An Act for enabling Sir *William Meridith* Bar. to sell part of a Capital Messuage, Lands and Hereditaments, herein after mentioned, in *Ashley* in the County of *Chester*, he having settled other Lands and Tenements in lieu thereof.
6. An Act to enable Trustees to sell certain Lands, Tythes and Tenements, for the payment of the Debts of *Francis Purefoy Esq;* deceased.
7. An Act for vesting several Messuages, Lands and Tenements in the Parish of *Whitchurch*, in the County of *Chester*, in Trustees, to be Sold for paying off the Incumbrances charged thereon, and for other Uses therein mentioned.
8. An Act to enable *Warner Lee*, alias *Warner Warner*, to make a Jointure upon his Marriage.

9. An

The Titles of the Statutes.

9. An Act for the settling and vesting divers Manors and Lands of *Francis Wightwicke*, an Infant, lying in the County of *Stafford*, in Trustees, to enable them to settle and convey the same, upon the Marriage of the said *Francis Wightwicke*, to such Uses, Intents and Purposes, as shall be agreed upon.
10. An Act for confirming the Title of *Thomas Rose* Gent. to Lands called *Rempstone*, and for sale of Lands called *Currants Court*, in the County of *Dorset*, for payment of the Debts of *William Rose* Gent, deceased, and for settling the Manor of *Cbeddar Fitzwaters*, in the County of *Somerset*, with the Overplus on the Sale, on *Mary Rose*, an Infant Daughter of the said *William*, in lieu of Three thousand pounds Portion for the said Infant.
11. An Act for confirming a Purchase made by Her Majesty, and an exchange between Her Majesty and the Dean and Canons of the King's Free Chapel within the Castle of *Windfor*.
12. An Act for the Sale of certain Manors and Lands of *John* late Earl of *Exeter*, for payment of the Debts, and performance of the Will of the said Earl.
13. An Act for vesting certain Lands and Tenements of *Montague* Earl of *Abingdon*, in Trustees, to be Sold, and Purchasing other Lands of equal value, and limiting the Lands to be Purchased to the same Uses, as the Lands to be sold are limited.
14. An Act for Relief of *Dorothy* Baroness Dowager of *Uppur Offory*, and Captain *James Roche*, with relation to the Irish Forfeitures.
15. An Act for the Sale of the Manor of *Attingham*, in the County of *Salop*, and settling a Farm called *Selly-Hall*, and a Moiety of the Manor of *Temple-Lawrne*. in the County of *Worcester*, of better value, in lieu thereof.
16. An Act for charging the Estate late of *William Adams* Esq; deceased, with Portions and Maintenances for *William Adams*, and *Elizabeth Adams*, his younger Children.
17. An Act for Sale of part of the Estate of *Stephen Soam* Gent. and *Dorothy* his Wife, and for applying the Monies raised thereby for payment of his Debts, and for the Portions of *Mary* and *William Soam*, Two of their younger Children.
18. An Act to enable *Robert Appreece* the Elder, and *Robert Appreece* the younger, Esquires, to raise Money out of their Estate for payment of a Debt due to Her Majesty, and other Debts.
19. An Act for confirming and settling of divers Charities, given by the Last Will of *Job Marston* Gent. deceased.

The Titles of the Statutes.

2. An Act for the Relief of *Thomas Keightly* Esq; with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
3. An Act to Enable *Jessery Palmer*, Esq; to Settle a Jointure upon *Elizabeth* his Wife.
4. An Act for the Relief of *Hannab Mac Donnel*, with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
5. An Act for the Relief of Captain *Thomas Bellew*, with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
6. An Act for the Relief of *Edward Singleton*, Esq; with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
7. An Act for vesting the Estates of *William Matthews*, Gent. and *Katherine* his Wife, in Trustees, to be sold for the purposes therein mentioned.
8. An Act for the better Government of the Hospital of *Bal-fall*, in the County of *Warwick*, founded by the Lady *Katherine Leveson*.
9. An Act for the Relief of *Nicholas Bagenall*, Esq; with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
10. An Act for the Relief of Colonel *Henry Luttrell*, with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
11. An Act to Enable the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of *St. Peter* in *Exeter*, and their Farmers and Tenants, to make Leases of and in the Manor of *Culmstock* in the County of *Devon*.
12. An Act for vesting in Trustees the Estate late of Sir *William Powell* Baronet, deceased, for raising Portions for the younger Children of Sir *John Williams*, and Dame *Mary* his Wife, (daughter of the said Sir *William Powell*) and to Enable *William Williams*, their Eldest Son, to make a Jointure to such Wife as he shall Marry.
13. An Act for Vesting certain Messuages and Tenements in the Counties of *Bedford* and *Middlesex*, in Trustees, to be Sold, and for purchasing Lands or Rents to be settled to the same Uses.
14. An Act for the more effectual Settlement of the Estate of *John Stone* of *Baldwin Brightwell* in the County of *Oxford*, Esq; in his Family and Name.
15. An Act to Enable Trustees to make Sale of part of the Estate of *Humphrey Bury*, for paying off a Mortgage and a Portion charged thereupon.
16. An Act for Erecting Hospitals and Work-houses within the Town of *Sudbury* in the County of *Suffolk*, for the better employing and maintaining the Poor thereof.
17. An Act to vest several Lands and Tenements in the County of *York*, in Trustees, to be sold for the raising of a Portion for *Henrietta Tempest* an Infant.

The Titles of the Statutes.

36. An Act to enable the Trustees of *James Hunt* Esq; deceased, to sell Timber for the payment of his Debts and Legacies.
37. An Act to enable *Edward Mansell* Esq; to raise a further Sum of One thousand Pounds on a Mortgage of the Improprate Rectory of *Llanriddian*, for the payment of his Debts.
38. An Act for enlarging the time for *John Lord Haversham* to make his Claim before the Trustees for the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
39. An Act for the Relief of *Sir Thomas Domville* Baronet, with relation to the forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
40. An Act for the Relief of *Francis* Earl of *Carlingford*, and others, against several Outlawries in the County of *Tipperary* in *Ireland*.
41. An Act for making Provision for the Protestant Children of the Earl of *Clanriccard* and the Lord *Boplin*.
42. An Act for the Relief of *Thomas* Earl of *Limerick* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and *Euphemia* Countess-Dowager of *Limerick*, with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
43. An Act to enable *Rebecca Windham* to sell and dispose of an Estate late *Sarah Vernon's*, in the County of *Norfolk*.
44. An Act to enable the Bishop of *Gloucester* and his Successors to make distinct and separate Leases of the Manors, Lands and Premisses therein mentioned.
45. An Act for the enabling *Abraham Barnwell* to make a more ample Settlement of his Estate for the Benefit of his Family, and to sell part thereof for raising Portions for his younger Children in his life-time, and for payment of his Debts.
46. An Act for the better Improvement of *Suffolk Place* in the Borough of *Southwark* in the County of *Surrey*.
47. An Act for settling the Estate late of *John* and *Robert Window* Gent. deceased, in Trustees, to be sold, and the Purchase-Money applied to the Uses therein mentioned.
48. An Act for vesting the Lands of *Henry Pawlet*, a Lunatick, in Trustees, in order to make suitable Provision for him, his next Heir, and next Relations.
49. An Act for the Relief of *Sir Edmund Everard*, *Peter Fagan*, and the Protestant Children of *Sir Anthony Mullady* deceased, with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
50. An Act for the Relief of *William* Lord Viscount *Mountjoy* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
51. An Act for the Relief of *Robert Edgeworth* Esq; with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.

The Titles of the Statutes.

2. An Act for vesting several Lands in the Counties of *Surrey* and *Sussex*, the Estate of *Mary Johnson*, Wife of *William Johnson* Gent. in Trustees, to be sold for discharging several Mortgages and other Debts charged upon the Estate of the said *William Johnson*, and settling his Estate upon the said Wife and her Children by him, clear of Incumbrances.
3. An Act for enlarging the time for *John Hill* Esq; and his Wife to enter their Claims before the Trustees for sale of the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*, with relation to a Judgment against *Robert Grace*, and for the Relief of the Creditors of *John Grace*, and the Widow, Protestant Children and Creditors of the late Sir *Patrick Trant*, with relation to the said Forfeited Estates, and for the indemnifying the Earl of *Carlingford*, touching Mortgage-Money by him owing to the said late Sir *Patrick Trant*.
4. An Act for the Relief of *Edward Nugent* Esq; with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
5. An Act for the Relief of *Joseph Mitchell* Esq; with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
6. An Act for the Relief of *Dennis Molony* Gent. with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
7. An Act for the enlarging the time for *Cesar Bradshaw* Esq; to prosecute his Claim before the Trustees for the *Irish* Forfeitures.
8. An Act for the Relief of *Jane Lavallin*, with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
9. An Act for the Relief of *James Eustace* of *Yeomans Town, Agmondisham Vesey* Esq; *George Field*, and *Thomas Brigstock*, with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
10. An Act for the Relief of *Francis Spring*, and other Protestant Tenants of the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*, in respect of their Real Improvements, and for confirming a Protestant Settlement at *Portarlinton*, and of a Charity at *Middleton* in the County of *Cork*, and for Relief of *Alice Countess*: Dowager of *Drogheda*, and Sir *John Dillon*.
11. An Act for the Relief of *Ignatius Gold* and his Family, with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
12. An Act for the Relief of Sir *William Ashburst* Kt. with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
13. An Act for the Relief of *Mary Vernon*, with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
14. An Act for the Relief of *Katherine O'Brien* Widow, and her Children, with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
15. An Act for the Relief of *William Spencer* Esq; and the Wife and Children of the late Lord *Kenmare* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, with relation to the Forfeited Estates of *Ireland*.

The Titles of the Statutes.

66. An Act for the Relief of *Katherine Harris* alias *Kife*, with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
67. An Act for the Relief of *Susanna Smith* Widow, with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
68. An Act for the Relief of Captain *Richard Wolsely* and other Protestant Lessees in *Ireland*.
69. An Act for enlarging the time for Sir *Stephen Fox* to make his Claim before the Trustees for the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
70. An Act for enlarging the time for *Rebecca Viscountess Faulkland*, of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, to enter her Claim before the Trustees for the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*, to a Mortgage upon part of the said Estates.
71. An Act for exempting and discharging of *Arthur French* and *Sarah* his Wife from accounting to the Trustees for the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*, for the Personal Estate of *Irriell Farrell* deceased.
72. An Act for the Relief of *Charlotte Talbot*, with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
73. An Act to recompense *Philip Savage* Esq; for the Charge of Outlawries, and attending the Trustees for the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
74. An Act for the Relief of *Maurice Annesley* Esq; with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
75. An Act for the Relief of *Thomas Lee* Esq; and others, Executors of Sir *John Heley* Kt. and *Peter Goodwin* Esq; with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
76. An Act for the Relief of *Thomas Plunket* Gent. and *Katherine* his Wife, with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*; and for impowering Her Majesty to grant Writs of Error for reversing the Outlawries against *John Mapas* and *Lawrence Fitz-Gerald*.
77. An Act for the Relief of *John Ellis* Esq; with relation to the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
78. An Act for Naturalizing *Daniel van Ryssen*, and others.
79. An Act for Naturalizing *Thomas St. Leger de Bacolay*, *Joseph de Lanny*, *Alexander de Raquet des Fourneaux*, and others.
80. An Act for Naturalizing *Stephen Benovad*, *John Girard*, and others.

The Titles of the Statutes.

Publick Acts.

Anno 1 Anna. Sess. 1. Stat. 2.

1. AN Act for granting to Her Majesty a Land-Tax for carrying on the War against *France* and *Spain*. **Taxes.**
2. An Act for enabling Her Majesty to settle a Revenue for supporting the Dignity of His Royal Highness Prince *George* Hereditary of *Denmark*, in case he shall survive Her Majesty. **King and Queen.**
3. An Act for granting a Supply to Her Majesty by several Duties imposed upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry. **Excise.**
4. An Act for continuing the Duties upon Coals, Culm and Cynders. **Taxes.**
5. An Act for granting an Aid to Her Majesty by Sale of several Annuities at the Exchequer, for carrying on the War against *France* and *Spain*. **Annuities.**
6. An Act for the better preventing Escapes out of the *Queens Bench* and *Fleet Prison*. **Prisons and pretended Privileged places.**
7. An Act for explaining and making effectual a late Statute concerning the Haven and Piers of the Borough of *Great Yarmouth*, and for confirming the Rights and Privileges of the said Borough. **Habens.**
8. An Act for explanation of a Clause in one Act made in the seventh Year of His late Majesties Reign relating to Borelaps, and to Take off the Additional Subsidy upon *Irish Linen*. **Customs.**
9. An Act for punishing of Accessories to Felonies, and Receivers of Stolen Goods, and to prevent the wilful Burning and destroying of Ships. **Felons.**
10. An Act for the better repairing and amending the Highways from the North end of *Thornwood-Common*, to *Woodford* in the County of *Essex*. **Highways.**
11. An Act for making the River *Cham* alias *Grant*, in the County of *Cambridge*, more Navigable from *Claybiths-Ferry* to the *Queens Mill*, in the University and Town of *Cambridge*. **Rivers.**
12. An Act for the finishing and adorning the Cathedral Church of *St. Paul's, London*. **Churches.**
13. An Act for continuing former Acts for Exporting Leather, and for ease of Jurors, and for Reviving and making more effectual an Act relating to Vagrants. **Juries, Grants, grants.**

The Titles of the Statutes.

14. An Act for the encouraging the Consumption of malted Corn, and for the better preventing the running of *French* and Foreign Brandy. Trade.
15. An Act for granting to Her Majesty several Subsidies for carrying on the War against *France* and *Spain*. Taxes.
16. An Act for punishing Officers and Soldiers who shall mutiny or desert Her Majesties Service in *England* or *Ireland*, and for punishing false Musters, and for better payment of Quarters in *England*. Soldiers.
17. An Act for enlarging the time for taking the Oath of Abjuration ; And also for recapacitating and Indemnifying such Persons as have not taken the same by the time limited, and shall take the same by a time to be appointed ; And for the further Security of Her Majesties Person, and the Succession of the Crown in the Protestant Line ; and for extinguishing the hopes of the Pretended Prince of *Wales*, and all other Pretenders, and their open and secret Abettors. King and Queen.
18. An Act for the more effectual preventing the Abuses and Frauds of Persons imployed in the working up the Wool- len, Linen, Fustian, Cottow, and Iron Manufactures of this Kingdom. Trade.
19. An Act for Taking, Examining, and Stating the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom. Accounts.
20. An Act for reviving and continuing the late Acts for appointing Commissioners to take, examine and determine the Debts due to the Army, and for Transport Service, and also an Account of the Prizes taken during the late War. Accounts.
21. An Act for advancing the Sale of the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*, and for vesting such as remain unfold by the present Trustees, in Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, for such Uses as the same were before vested in the said Trustees ; And for the more effectual selling and setting the said Estates to Protestants ; and for Explaining several Acts relating to the Lord *Boplin*, and Sir *Edmund Everard*. Ireland.
22. An Act for preventing Frauds in Her Majesties Duties upon Stampd Vellum, Parchment and Paper. Taxes.
23. An Act for raising the Militia of this Kingdom for the year One thousand seven hundred and three, notwithstanding the Months pay formerly advanced be not repaid. Militia.
24. An Act to oblige *Edward Whitaker*, to account for such Sums of publick Money as hath been received by him. Accounts.

Private.

The Titles of the Statutes.

Private Acts.

1. **A**N ACT for rectifying a Mistake in a late Act, Intituled, *An Act to enable Sir Robert Martham, Knight and Baronet, to dispose of Lands in Hertfordshire, and to settle other Lands of better value in Kent, to the same Uses as the Lands in Hertfordshire are settled.*
2. An Act for Sale of part of the Estate late of *William Peachy Esq;* deceased, for payment of Legacies charged thereupon.
3. An Act for settling divers Manors, Lands and Hereditaments, the Estate of *Henry Duke of Beaufort*, according to Agreements made upon his Marriage, and for other purposes in the said Act mentioned.
4. An Act to vest divers Lands and Tenements of *Sir Thomas Brograve Baronet*, in the County of *Hertford*, in Trustees, to be sold, and to settle other Lands and Tenements, in lieu thereof.
5. An Act for giving further time to *John Lord Bishop of Chichester*, and his Successors, to make Leases of certain Houses and Ground in and near *Chancery Lane*, belonging to the Bishoprick of *Chichester*.
6. An Act to enable *Sir Edward Williams*, to sell certain Manors and Lands, in the Counties of *Brecon* and *Radnor*, for payment of Debts.
7. An Act for the better collecting the Duties granted for making the Way out of *Chancery-Lane* into *Lincolns-Inn Fields*, and for determining the said Duties when the Parties concerned are paid.
8. An Act to enable the surviving Trustees and Executors of the Last Will and Testament of *Thomas Fane Esq;* deceased, to pay an Annuity unto *Mildmay Fane Esq;* for his Maintenance and Education, until he shall attain his Age of One and twenty years.
9. An Act to enable *Richard Lord Bulkeley Viscount Castells* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and *Richard Bulkeley Esq;* his Son, to make a Settlement upon the Marriage of the said *Richard Bulkeley*.
10. An Act for confirming and establishing a Partition made by *Sir Edmund Fowler Knight*, and *Dame Anne* his Wife, and *Elizabeth Buggin Widow*, of certain Manors and Lands in the County of *Kent*, in the year, 1634.
11. An Act for Incorporating certain Persons, for the better providing for, and setting at work the Poor in the City of *Gloucester*.

The Titles of the Statutes.

12. An Act to enable *Andrew Hacket* Esq; to dispose of several Messuages and Lands in the Counties of *Stafford* and *Warwick*, and City of *Litchfield*, for making Provision for his younger Children, upon settling another Estate in *Stroxtan*, in the County of *Lincoln*, of better value, to the same Uses as the Messuages and Lands in the Counties of *Stafford* and *Warwick*, and City of *Litchfield* were settled.
13. An Act for making Provision for the younger Children of *Jonathan Castleman* of *Couberely* in the County of *Gloucester*, Esq; and for supplying an Omission in his Father's Will of a Power for making Leases.
14. An Act to enable *William Colman* Esq; and others, to make sale of Lands for payment of the Debts and Legacies of *William Stawell* Esq; deceased.
15. An Act for the vesting of the several Manors, Messuages, Lands and Hereditaments, in the County of *Essex*, late belonging to *John Cowper* Gent. deceased, in Trustees, to be sold for better payment of his Debts and Legacies charged thereupon.
16. An Act for the better settling the Real and Personal Estate of *John Goddard* Esq; deceased, to and for the benefit of *John Goddard* his Son, and *Mary Goddard* his Daughter, Infants, during their Minority.
17. An Act for confirming the Division of a Third Part of the Manor of *Burton Dasset* in the County of *Warwick*, heretofore made by the Owners thereof.
18. An Act to enable the Executrix of *James Hoare* Esq; deceased, to pay a Sum of Money in discharge of a Trust in her reposed by his Will.
19. An Act to enable *Charles Aldworth* Esq; to sell Lands and Tenements for Payment of his Father's Debts, and his Sisters Portions.
20. An Act for Sale of Part of the Estate of *Charles Morris* Esq; for the payment of Debts charged thereupon, and for the making provision for his younger Children.
21. An Act for the better improving a certain piece of Ground in the Parish of *St. Martins* in the Fields, for the use of the Poor, and for other the purposes therein mentioned.
22. An Act to enable the Devisees of *James Supple*, and all claiming under them, to make Leases for the Improvement of the Estate devised.
23. An Act concerning the exchange of certain Lands lying in or near *Brampton* in the County of *Northampton*, for Lands lying in or near *Wickham* in the County of *Lincoln*.
24. An Act for the better Execution of the Will of *John Loans* Esq; deceased, and for Sale of part of his Estate, to pay his Debts and Legacies for preserving the residue thereof.

The Titles of the Statutes.

25. An Act for Sale of divers Lands in the County of *Kildare* and Kingdom of *Ireland*, (being the Estate of *Agmondisham Vesey* Esq; and his Two Daughters *Anne Vesey* and *Henrietta Vesey*) for the paying of Debts, and clearing Incumbrances charged thereon, and also for Impowering the said *Agmondisham Vesey* to make Leases for any Term, not exceeding One and twenty Years.
26. An Act for Sale of several Estates for payment of Debts charged thereupon, and for disposing of the residue of the Money at Interest, for the benefit of *Giles Loane*, and other Infants, pursuant to their Fathers Will.
27. An Act to enable *John Arderne* Esq; to pay his Fathers Debts, and make Provision for his Brothers and Sister.
28. An Act for raising Fifteen hundred Pounds by Mortgage of Lands in the County of *Dorset*, for payment of Debts, and for a further Provision and Maintenance for the younger Children of *Philip Caldicott* Esq;
29. An Act for charging the Estate, late of *Thomas Lyster* Esq; deceased, with Maintenances for his Nine younger Children.
30. An Act for setting aside a Settlement in order that *William Butler* may have a good Conveyance of Lands from *Rapbael Whisler*, according to the Articles agreed on.
31. An Act for vesting divers Lands and Tenements of *Edward Owen* of *Eaton Mascot*, in the County of *Salop*, Esq; in Trustees, to be sold for payment of his Debts.
32. An Act for vesting certain Messuages, Lands, and Hereditaments of *Toby Hodson* the elder, Esq; a Lunatick, in Trustees, for payment of his Debts, and making provision for himself, his Wife, and only Son.
33. An Act for Naturalizing *Nicholas Wayfoort*, *Peter L. Blanc*, and *Jacob Sanderfelt*.

The Titles of the Statutes.

Publick Acts.

Anno 2 Anna, Sess. 2.

1. **A**N Act for granting an Aid to Her Majesty by a Land-Tax, to be raised in the Year One thousand seven hundred and four. *Taxes.*
2. An Act for granting an Aid to Her Majesty, by Continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry for one Year. *Excise.*
3. An Act for granting an Aid to Her Majesty, for carrying on the War, and other Her Majesties Occasions, by selling Annuities at several Rates, and for such respective Terms or Estates as are therein mentioned. *Annuities.*
4. An Act for the publick Registering of all Deeds, Conveyances, and Wills, that shall be made of any Honours, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, within the West-Riding of the County of York, after the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thousand seven hundred and four. *Register.*
5. An Act to repeal a *Proviso* in an Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of King William and Queen Mary, which prevents the Citizens of the City of York from disposing of their personal Estates by their Wills, as others inhabiting within the Province of York by that Act may do. *Wills.*
6. An Act for the increase of Seamen, and better Encouragement of Navigation, and Security of the Coal-Trade. *Seamen.*
7. An Act for enlarging the term of years granted by an Act passed in the Session of Parliament, held in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of King William the Third, for the Repair of Dover Harbour. *Habens.*
8. An Act for the erecting a Work-house in the City of Worcester, and for setting the Poor on Work there. *Poor.*
9. An Act for granting to Her Majesty an Additional Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage for Three Years; and for laying a further Duty upon French Wines condemned as lawful Prize; and for ascertaining the values of unrated Goods imported from the East-Indies. *Customs.*
10. An Act to enlarge the time for the Purchasers of the Forfeited Estates in Ireland, to make the payments of their Purchase-money. *Ireland.*
11. An Act for the making more effectual Her Majesties gracious Intentions for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor Clergy, by enabling Her Majesty to grant in Perpetuity the Revenues of the First-Fruits and Tenths;
and

The Titles of the Statutes.

and also for enabling any other Persons to make Grants for the same purpose.

12. An Act for raising the Militia for the Year One thousand seven hundred and four, notwithstanding the Months Pay formerly advanced be not repaid. Churches.
13. An Act for prolonging the time by an Act of Parliament, made in the First Year of Her Majesties Reign, for Importing Thrown Silk of the Growth of Sicily from Leghorn. Militia.
14. An Act for the better securing and regulating the Duties upon Salt. Silk.
15. An Act for the better and more regular paying and assigning the Annuities, after the rate of Three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, payable to several Bankers, and other Patentees, or those claiming under them. Salt.
16. An Act for the Discharging out of Prison such Insolvent Debtors, as shall serve, or procure a Person to serve in Her Majesties Fleet or Army. Annuities.
17. An Act for the better charging several Accomptants with Interest Monies by them received, and to be received. Prisoners.
18. An Act for the further Explanation and Regulation of Privilege of Parliament in relation to Persons in Publick Offices. Accounts.
19. An Act for raising Recruits for the Land-Forces and Marines, and for dispensing with part of the Act for the Incouragement and Increase of Shipping and Navigation, during the present War. Parliament.
20. An Act for punishing Mutiny, Desertion, and false Musters, and for better paying of the Army and Quarters, and for satisfying divers Arrears, and for a further Continuance of the powers of the Five Commissioners for examining and determining the Accounts of the Army. Soldiers.

The Titles of the Statutes.

Private Acts.

1. **A**N Act for Naturalizing *Elizabeth Cholmondeley*, Wife of *George Cholmondeley* Esq;
2. An Act to enable the Guardian of the Earl of *Warwick* and *Holland*, during his Minority, to make Leases of several Messuages in or near *West-Smithfield*.
3. An Act for settling and confirming several Exchanges with *Ralph* Earl *Montague*, of several Lands and Common of *Simon Motton*, and others, lying in *Gedington* in the County of *Northampton*, for several Lands of the said Earls, lying near to the same, and for confirming several Agreements relating to the said Exchanges.
4. An Act for confirming the Execution of a certain Agreement made between *Ralph* Lord *Grey* Baron of *Werke*, and *Charles* Lord *Offulstone*, and the Lady *Mary* his Wife, touching certain Manors, Lands, and Tenements in the Counties of *Northumberland*, *Middlesex*, and City of *London*, and also between *Lawrence* Earl of *Rocheſter*, and the said Lord *Grey*, concerning other Manors, Lands and Tenements in the said County of *Northumberland*, County Palatine of *Durham*, and Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*.
5. An Act for vesting several Estates in the Counties of *Cornwall* and *Devon*, and several Leasehold-Estates, in Trustees, to be sold for raising Portions for the younger Children of *George* Lord *Carteret* deceased, and for laying out the Overplus of the Money raised by such Sales in Purchase of other Lands.
6. An Act for Sale of the Estate of *Henry* Lord Viscount *Dillon*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, for payment of his Debts, and for settling an Equivalent in other part of his Estate on the Viscountess his Wife, for her Jointure.
7. An Act to enable Sir *George Wheeler* Knight, and Doctor in Divinity, to make Leases of some Houses and Ground in *Chanon Row* in *Westminster*.
8. An Act to enable Sir *John Ashley* Baronet, to make a Jointure upon his Marriage, during his Minority, and to enable him to buy in any Rent-charge or other Incumbrance upon his Estate.
9. An Act for Confirming and better Execution of Articles, and the Agreements therein contained, for the Disposition and Division of the Estate of the late Lord *Jermyn* among his Coheirs.

The Titles of the Statutes.

An Act for supplying the defect of the Execution of a Power in Sir *John Ivory* Knight, deceased; for making Provision for his younger Children.

An Act to enable Sir *Thomas Tipping* Baronet, to sell the Manor of *Ichford* in the County of *Bucks* for payment of a Debt charged thereon, and laying out the Surplus Money in Purchase of other Lands, to be Settled to the same Uses.

An Act to discharge the Governor and Company for making Hollow Sword-blades in *England*, the Sum of 18864 Pounds, seven shillings, and one penny half-penny, by mistake overcharged in the Purchase-money, for several Forfeited, and other Estates and Interests in *Ireland*, Purchased by them.

An Act for vesting several Estates of Sir *Charles Bickerstaffe* Knight, in Trustees, to be sold for payment of Debts, and making Provision for his Wife and Daughter.

An Act for Sale of certain Lands in *Charwelton* in the County of *Northampton*, of *William Adams* Clerk, for payment of Debts, and of Portions to his younger Brothers and Sisters, and settling other Lands of greater value upon his Wife, and Children in lieu thereof.

An Act for vesting the Estate of *Thomas Leigh*, late of *Ridge* in the County of *Chester* Esq; deceased, in Trustees, for the payment of his Debts, perfecting his purchases, and better effecting the purposes in his Will.

An Act for the making void certain Uses, Estates, and Trusts, limited in the Marriage-Settlement, of *Henry Audley* Esq; of certain Manors, and Lands contained in that Settlement, and settling other Manors, and Lands of better value, to and for the same Uses, Estates and Trusts.

An Act to enable *Robert Cawdron* Esq; to Settle part of his Estate (which he has improved) for raising Portions for his younger Children.

An Act for vesting Lands in *Essex*, devised by Sir *Robert Kemp* Knight deceased, to the Children, and Grand Children of *Elizabeth Outlaw*, one of his Sisters and Coheirs, in Trustees, to be sold for the benefit of the Devisees.

An Act for the vesting of Nine Messuages in the Parish of *St. Giles* in the *Fields*, in the County of *Middlesex*, being the Estate of *William Jarmin*, and *Mary* his Wife, in Trustees, to be sold, and for settling in lieu thereof a Messuage, and certain Lands in *Whipsnade*, *Tottrenbos*, and *Studham*, in the County of *Bedford*.

An Act to enable *John Jenkins* Esq; to sell Lands in the Counties of *Durham* and *Northumberland*, for payment of Debts charged thereupon.

The Titles of the Statutes.

21. An Act for vesting in Trustees, part of the Estate of *Thomas Harlachenden Bowes* Esq; for payment of the Debts and Legacies wherewith the said Estate is charged, and for preserving the residue clear of charges for the benefit of *Thomas Bowes* Esq; an Infant.
22. An Act to enable *Arabella Foot*, to lay out Monies belonging to her Son *Topham Foot*, in Purchases of Lands for his benefit.
23. An Act to enable the Lord High Treasurer of England, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, to Compound with *John Ferrer* Esq; for a Debt due from him as Surety for *John Mason*, Gent. late Receiver General for the County of Cambridge, and Isle of Ely.
24. An Act for the vesting the Manor of *Michael Church*, in the County of Radnor, and other Lands in the County of Salop, of *Mary Bowdler*, and *William Bowdler*, Gent. in certain Trustees, for payment of the Debts, and making Provision for the younger Children of the said *William Bowdler*.
25. An Act for Settling the Manor of *Creech* in the County of Somerset, in Trustees, to enable them to renew Leases for the Maintenance of the younger Sons of *William Keyt* Esq; deceased, during their Minority.
26. An Act for Sale of some part of the Estate of *John Holden* Gent. and *Robert Holden* his Son, for payment of their Debts, and for disposing of younger Children Apprentices.
27. An Act for Naturalizing *Isaac Kops*.
28. An Act for Naturalizing *Rene Rance*, *Matthew Decker*, and others.
29. An Act for Naturalizing *Henry Boifroid de St. Leger*, *Peter la Grange*, *Lewis Wadden*, and others.
30. An Act to vest the Manor of *Hanslop*, and *Casletbrop*, and all other the Lands and Hereditaments of Sir *Peter Tyrrel*, Baronet, and *Thomas Tyrrel* Esq; his Son, in the County of Bucks, in Trustees, to Sell part thereof for payment of Debts, and to Settle other Lands and Hereditaments there, being of an equal value, in lieu of Lands to be Sold.
31. An Act to enable Sir *John Cowper* Knight, and *Anthony Henly* Esq; to make a Partition, and grant Building Leases of several Messuages, and Tenements in *Lincoln-Inn-Fields*, in the Parishes of *St. Giles in the Fields*, and *St. Clements Danes*, in the County of *Middlesex*.

The Titles of the Statutes.

2. An Act to vest part of the Estate of Sir *Christopher Philipson*, Knight, in Trustees, to be sold for payment of Debts, and for charging part thereof with Maintenance for a Daughter who is a Lunatick.
3. An Act for vesting the Manor of *Tewilton* in the County of *Somerset*, and other Lands therein mentioned, of *William Cary* Esq; in Trustees, for discharging Incumbrances, and making provision for his younger Children, and settling other Lands in the County of *Devon* in lieu thereof.
4. An Act for vesting divers Manors and Lands of *Matthew Holworthy* Esq; in Trustees, to be sold, and Purchasing other Manors, or Lands of equal value, and limiting the Manors, or Lands to be purchased to the same Uses, as the Lands to be sold are limited.
5. An Act for enabling *Bernard Cotton* Esq; to sell some part of his Estate for Payment of his Debts, and for confirming several Conveyances already made of several other parcels of his Estate by himself and Trustees, to several Purchasers thereof.
6. An Act to charge the Estate of *Ambrose Andrews*, Gent. with Monies for payment of Debts, and for supplying some Defects in the Settlement of the said Estate, for making a Jointure, and Leases upon the said Estate.
7. An Act to Establish and Confirm a Partition and Agreement of and touching the Estate of Sir *Thomas Style*, late of *Watringbury* in the County of *Kent*, Baronet.
8. An Act for settling the Estate of Doctor *Thomas Lamplugh* deceased, pursuant to his Marriage Articles and Settlement prepared for that purpose, and for Provision for his younger Children.
9. An Act for the better vesting in *Giles Frampton* Esq; the Manor and Farm of *Morton* alias *Moreton*, and *Hurst*, in the County of *Dorset*, in Possession, and for the better securing the same, and the other Manors, Farms, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments late of *William Frampton* Esq; deceased, to him the said *Giles Frampton*, and such as are entitled in remainder after him, upon the Death of *Tregonwell Frampton* Esq;
10. An Act to enable *George Evelyn* to raise Portions for his Brothers and Sisters, according to his Fathers Will.
11. An Act for Sale of part of the Estate of *James Torr*, Gent. deceased, for payment of his Debts, and for settling other part thereof to the Uses therein mentioned.
12. An Act to Subject the Estate of *Robert Coke* of *Trusly*, in the County of *Derby*, Esq; and *William Coke* his Son and Heir Apparent, to the payment of the said *Robert Coke's* Debts,

The Titles of the Statutes.

- Debts, and to make Provision for the Wife and younger Children of the said *William Coke*.
43. An Act for the setting aside a voluntary Settlement made by *Mary Formor* Widow, and for ratifying a Partition made of the Manors of *Mersham* and *Pett*, and divers Lands in the County of *Suffex*, between her and *Bartholomew Walmesly* Esq; and others.
44. An Act for the Improvement of the Estate of *John Brisco*, in the County of *Cumberland*.
45. An Act for making good the Provision intended for Capt. *James Roch*, out of the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*, and for restoring to the Bishoprick of *Cloyne* in the said Kingdom, the Manor and Lands of *Donomore*.
46. An Act for Setting aside voluntary Settlements made by *John Haws* Gent. of Estates in the Counties of *Stafford* and *Warwick*, and settling some part of his Estate upon the said *John Haws* and his Son, and for making Provision for the Maintenance of his Son and Daughter, and raising a Portion for such Daughter, and selling the Residue for payment of his Debts.
47. An Act for Sale of the Estate of *John Digby* Esq; deceased, in the County of *Buckingham*, and dividing the Money between Sir *John Conway* Bar. and *Richard Mostyn* Esq; and for settling the Estate of Sir *John Conway* in the County of *Flint*, and making Provision for his Son and Daughter, according to an Agreement for that purpose.
48. An Act for the further recompensing of *John Baker* Gent. and his Family, for the Service of Colonel *Baker* at *Londonderry* in *Ireland*, and for stating the Accounts of the late Receivers of the Rents and Profits of the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
49. An Act, That the Ships the *Golden Scar* and *Bull*, being taken as Prize, and condemned, may have Freedom of Trading as *English* Ships.
50. An Act to Naturalize *Daniel Barbier*, *John Kerron* and *Cbesne*, and others.
51. An Act for Naturalizing *Henry de Hant*, *George Chabot*, and others.

The Titles of the Statutes.

Publick Acts.

Anno 3 & 4 Anna.

AN Act for granting an Aid to Her Majesty by a Land-Tax, to be raised in the Year One thousand seven hundred and five. **Taxes.**

An Act for raising Monies by sale of several Annuities, for carrying on the present War. **Annuities.**

An Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry for One Year. **Excise.**

An Act for continuing Duties upon Low-Wines, and upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Spices, and Pictures, and upon Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and upon Muslins; and for granting new Duties upon several of the said Commodities, and also upon Callicoes, China-Ware and Drugs. **Excise.**

An Act for granting to Her Majesty a further Subsidy on Wines and Merchandizes imported. **Customs.**

An Act for the better enabling Her Majesty to grant the Honour and Manor of *Woodstock*, with the Hundred of *Wootton*, to the Duke of *Marlborough*, and his Heirs, in consideration of the Eminent Services by him performed to Her Majesty and the Publick. **King and Queen.**

An Act for the effectual Securing the Kingdom of *England* from the apparent Dangers that may arise from several Acts lately passed in the Parliament of *Scotland*. **Scotland.**

An Act to permit the Exportation of *Irish* Linen-Cloth to the Plantations, and to prohibit the Importation of *Scotch* Linen into *Ireland*. **Trade.**

An Act for giving like Remedy upon Promissory Notes, as is now used upon Bills of Exchange, and for the better Payment of Inland Bills of Exchange. **Bills.**

An Act for encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from Her Majesties Plantations in *America*. **Ships.**

An Act for the better Recruiting Her Majesties Land-Forces, and the Marines, for the Year One thousand seven hundred and five. **Soldiers.**

An Act for the Relief of the Creditors of *Thomas Pitkin*, a Bankrupt, and for the apprehending of him, and the Discovery of the Effects of the said *Thomas Pitkin*, and his Accomplices. **Bankrupts.**

An Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with *France*. **Trade.**

The Titles of the Statutes.

14. An Act to prevent all Traiterous Correspondence with Her Majesties Enemies. Treason.
15. An Act for Relief of *Fulke Emes* Gent. and others, who had elapsed their times, either for paying their Money, or naming their Nominees, for purchasing Annuities; and also for Relief of *Sir John Mead* Kt. and Bar. who had elapsed his time for paying part of his Purchase-money for a forfeited Estate in *Ireland*; and also for Relief of *Dorothy Ireland*, and others, in respect of several Tickets for payment of Annuities, and of several Million Lottery and Malt Lottery Tickets, and Exchequer Bills, and Debentures to the Army, which have been burnt or lost. Annuities, Ireland.
16. An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and False Musters; and for the better Payment of the Army and Quarters. Soldiers.
17. An Act for raising the Militia for the Year One thousand seven hundred and five, although the Months pay formerly advanced be not repaid. Militia.
18. An Act for making perpetual an Act for the more easy Recovery of Small Tythes; and also an Act for the more easy obtaining partition of Lands in Coparcenary, Joint-Tenancy, and Tenancy in Common; and also for making more effectual and amending several Acts relating to the Return of Jurors. Jurors.

Private Acts.

1. **A**N Act for settling the Right of several parcels of Land and other Tenements, and of certain Fishings and Tythes of Fishings, in the Society of the Governor and Assistants, *London*, of the New Plantation in *Ulster* within the Realm of *Ireland*, and their Successors; and for settling a Rent-charge of 250 *l. per Annum* upon the Lord Bishop of *Derry*, and his Successors for ever.
2. An Act for Naturalizing *Thomas Levingston*, Viscount *Thurlovie* in the Kingdom of *Scotland*.
3. An Act for Naturalizing *Louise Marie Cresset*, the Wife of *James Cresset* Esq;
4. An Act to enable *Thomas Pile* Esq; and *Elizabeth Freke* to make Leases for Lives of the Estate of *Thomas Freke Iwerne-Courtney* Esq; deceased, as also the Son of *George Pitt* Esq; so to do, when entitled, and in actual possession of the premises; and that he may be enabled to make a Jointure upon any Woman he shall marry, out of the same; and for establishing a School in *Iwerne-Courtney*, and augmenting the Vicarage of *Corne-Abbas* in the County of *Dorset*.

The Titles of the Statutes.

An Act to enable *Agnes Hacche* Widow, and other Trustees, to make Leases, and sell Lands in the County of *Devon*, for the payment of the Debts and Legacies of *Robert Hacche* Esq; deceased, and for the Maintenance and Advancement of his Daughters Portions.

An Act for confirming an Agreement between the Executors of *Moses Gould* Esq; deceased, and his Relict, for payment of the Debts and Maintenance of the younger Children of the said *Moses Gould*, and for settling other part of his Estate.

An Act for Sale of the Estate of *Daniel Drake* Gent. deceased, for the Provision of his Widow and Children, according to his Will.

An Act for Naturalizing *Henry Bowman*.

An Act for vesting in Trustees certain Manors and Lands of *William Duke of Devonshire*, and *William Cavendish*, commonly called Marquiss of *Hartington*, to enable them to Mortgage the same for payment of Debts, and subject thereunto to settle the same to the like Uses as the same are now settled.

An Act to enable the Right Honourable *John Lord Powlett*, and *Bridget Lady Powlett* his Wife, with the consent of their Trustees, to sell their Shares and Interest of and in certain Manors and Lands in the County of *Kent*, and to purchase other Lands or Hereditaments of the like Value, to be settled to the same Uses.

An Act to vest the Estate of *Charles Lord Howard* Baron of *Escrick*, in Trustees, to sell the same for payment of his Debts.

An Act for Sale of several Estates in *England* and *Ireland*, for payment of the Debts of *Charles* late Earl of *Burlington* and *Corke*.

An Act for confirming an Agreement made by certain Articles by and between *John Earl of Kildare*, *Richard Lord Bellem*, both of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and *Frances* his Lady, *Charlotte Countess of Newburgh* of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, and *William Rowley* Esq; and for selling part of the Estate of the said Earl of *Kildare*, for the purposes therein mentioned.

An Act for confirmation of an Agreement made between *Thomas* late Lord Bishop of *Carlisle* and *Thomas Coke* Esq; for vesting the Rectory of *Melborne* in the County of *Derby*, in the said *Thomas Coke* and his Heirs, upon Augmentation of the Rents to the Bishoprick of *Carlisle*, and of the Stipend to the Vicar of *Melborne*.

An Act for Sale of several Manors and Lands in the Counties of *Hertford*, *Radnor*, and *Brecon*, for payment of the Debts of *Richard* and *Thomas Williams*, late of *Cabalva* in the County of *Radnor*, Esquires, deceased.

The Titles of the Statutes.

16. An Act for vesting in Trustees all the Estate of *Baldwin Malett* Esq; and *William Malett* his Son and Heir apparent, for payment of the Debts of said *Baldwin Malett* to Her Majesty, as he was Receiver-General for the County of *Somerset*, and City and County of the City of *Bristol*, and for settling the Residue on the said *William Malett*, his Heirs and Assigns for ever, as by agreement between the said *Baldwin Malett* and *William Malett*.
17. An Act to empower the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, to compound with *Richard Cobb* Esq; as one of the Sureties of *Thomas Cobb* Gent. deceased, Receiver-General for the County of *Southampton* and Isle of *Wight*.
18. An Act to empower the Lord High-Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, to compound with *John Drake*, *John Hulton*, and *Edmund Cocke*, as Sureties for *Augustine Briggs*, Receiver-General for the County of *Norfolk* and City of *Norwich*.
19. An Act to empower the Lord High-Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, to compound with Sir *Michael Biddulph* Bar. as he was one of the Sureties for *Morgan Whitfield* Esq; Receiver-General for the Counties of *Chester* and *North-Wales*.
20. An Act for settling of the Tythes of certain Lands in *Frant* in the County of *Warwick* upon *Simon Biddulph* Esq; and his Heirs, and for settling a Rent-charge in lieu thereof upon the present Rector there, and his Successors for ever.
21. An Act for the Augmentation of the Vicarage of *Gainsborough* in the County of *Lincoln*.
22. An Act to empower the Lord High-Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, to compound with *Thomas Whiteley* Esq; as he was one of the Sureties for *Morgan Whiteley* Esq; late Receiver-General for the Counties of *Chester* and *North-Wales*.
23. An Act for sale of the Estate of *Ambrose Scudamore* Esq; deceased, for payment of the Mortgage-money and Debts thereupon, and placing out the Overplus-money to the Uses therein mentioned.
24. An Act for sale of certain Lands and Tenements in *Heston* in the County of *Middlesex*, late the Estate of *Matthew Lister* and his Wife, and *Timothy Whitfield* and his Wife, for the purposes therein mentioned.
25. An Act to enable *James Lockhart* Esq; and his Wife to sell certain Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments in the County of *Essex*, late of Sir *Thomas Luckin* Bar. deceased, for payment of their Debts, and to purchase other Lands with the Overplus of the Money, to be settled to like Uses.

The Titles of the Statutes.

26. An Act for raising Money by a Mortgage of a Plantation in the *Barbadoes*, to pay the Debts of *Robert Hooper*.
27. An Act for Sale of part of the Estate of *Edward Baines* Gent, for discharge of a Mortgage thereupon, and making Provision for his Daughters.
28. An Act for severing and disuniting the Church or Chapel of *Horne* from the Church or Chapel of *Blechingley* in the County of *Surrey*.
29. An Act to enable Trustees to raise Money to pay the Debts of *Mark Delors* Esq; deceased.
30. An Act for Sale of several Lands and Hereditaments of *Thomas Goddard* of *Rudlow* in the County of *Wilts* Esq; deceased, for payment of his Debts, and for settling the Overplus upon *Ambrose Goddard*, for the purposes therein mentioned.
31. An Act for Sale of several Lands and Hereditaments of *George Nodds* Esq; in the County of *Hertford* for payment of his Debts, and the Debts of *George Nodds* Esq; his Father, deceased, charged thereupon.
32. An Act to enable *Joseph Hinxman* of *North-Hinton* in the County of *Southampton*, Esq; to sell some Estates in *Andover* in the said County, and for the settling other Estates in *Christ Church Twynham* in the said County, of a better value to the same Uses.
33. An Act for Sale of several Lands in the Counties of *Durham* and *Northumberland*, late of *Patricius Crowe* Esq; deceased, for the raising the Portions charged thereupon for his younger Children.
34. An Act for vesting an Estate mortgaged in Fee by *Thomas Burr* to *Anthony Tomkins* (now an Infant) in Trustees to reconvey the same to the said *Thomas Burr*, or as he shall appoint, upon payment of all the Monies due on the said Mortgage.
35. An Act for confirming and making good the Last Will and Testament of *Hugh Nanney* Esq; deceased.
36. An Act to empower the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, to compound with *John Mason* Gent, who was Receiver General for the County, University and Town of *Cambridge* and Isle of *Ely*; and also with *John Pickering* Silkman, one of the said *John Mason's* Sureties as he was such Receiver.
37. An Act for Sale of the Estate of *Charles Bludworth* Esq; deceased, for payment of his Debts.
38. An Act for vesting the Estate late of *Thomas Guy* Gent, deceased, in Trustees, to be sold for payment of his Debts.

The Titles of the Statutes.

39. An Act to enable *John Proffor* of *Rock*, in the County of *Northumberland*, Esq; to Sell, or otherwise Dispose of his Lands in *Shawdon*, *Shawdon-Woodhouse* and *Crawley*, upon settling Lands of like value in the said County in lieu thereof.
40. An Act for Sale of part of the Estate of *John Sands* Esq; in the County of *Surrey*, for payment of his Debts, and raising a Portion for his Daughter.
41. An Act for Sale of the Estate of *Richard Ball*, in *Little Appleby* and *Great Appleby*, in the Counties of *Derby* and *Leicester*, and for laying out so much of the Money as will purchase another Estate of equal value, to be settled to the same uses, and the residue in making provision for younger Children.
42. An Act to enable *Edmund Waller* Esq; to charge his Estate (not settled on his Wife in Joynture) with a Sum of Money for payment of his Debts.
43. An Act for raising Money for payment of the Debts of *Thomas Hatcher* Esq; by Sale or Mortgage of some part of his Estate, and for the better Execution of several Powers in his Marriage Settlement.
44. An Act to enable *John Green* of *Gavellacre*, in the County of *Southampton*, Clerk, to sell some Estates in *Hackleston* in the County of *Wilts*, and for the settling other Estates in *Gavellacre* in the County of *Southampton*, of a better Value, to the same Uses.
45. An Act to Naturalize *Margarita Cecilia Cadogan*, Wife of Brigadier-General *Cadogan*, *Gilbert Alseck*, and *John Herman Lotus*.
46. An Act for enabling Trustees to make Leases of part of the Manor of *Dingley*, and Lands there, for payment of the Debts of *James Griffin* Esq; and raising Portions for younger Children.
47. An Act for the better Explanation of the Settlement of the Estate of *William Trafford* Gent. and *Clare* his Wife, and *William* their eldest Son, and for making more effectual Provision for younger Children, according to Agreement between them.
48. An Act for vesting the Equity of Redemption of the Manor and Capital Messuage of *Latchford*, with the Appurtenances, and divers Freehold Messuages, Farms and Lands in *Latchford* and *Hatley*, in the County of *Oxon*, late the Estate of *William Lenthall* Esq; deceased, in Trustees, to be sold for discharging of Incumbrances thereupon.
49. An Act to enable *William Cavendish* Esq; to make a Settlement in Jointure upon any Wife he shall marry, and for the better raising the Portions charged upon his Estate, and for confirming Infranchisements of several Copyhold Estates made by his Father, within the Manor of *Dovebridge* in the Counties of *Stafford* and *Derby*.

The Titles of the Statutes.

50. An Act to enable Sir *George Warburton* Baronet, to sell the Manor or Lordship of *Pulford*, in the County of *Chester*, to perform an Agreement made upon his Marriage for payment of several Portions charged upon his Estate; and also to pay some Debts which his Father had power to charge.
51. An Act for Sale of several Lands and Chattel Estates, in the County of *Devon*, and City and County of *Exon*, of *Joseph Price*, for Payment of his Debts and Legacies charged upon his Estate, and for a provision for himself, his Wife and Family.
52. An Act to Naturalize *Andrew Girardot* alias *Devermenoux*, *Francis Buzelin*, and others.
53. An Act to make some Alterations and Amendments in an Act of Parliament obtained the last Sessions by Sir *Peter Tyrrell* and *Thomas Tyrrell* his Son, in Order to enable them to sell several Lands in *Hanslop* and *Gilstthrop* in the County of *Bucks*, which were settled upon the Marriage of the said *Thomas Tyrrell* and *Dorothy* his Wife, and to Settle other Lands in lieu thereof.
54. An Act for Sale of part of the Estate of *Baptist May* Esq; deceased, for reimbursing *Charles May* Esq; his Nephew, such Monies as he has expended for discharging the Debts, Legacies, and Funeral Expences of the said *Baptist May*.
55. An Act for Sale of the Estate of *Thomas Holdford* Esq; in *Plumbly*, and elsewhere, in the County of *Chester*; consisting chiefly in Reversions, to raise Money for payment of his Debts, and purchasing an Estate in possession, to be settled to the same Uses, as the other Estate was settled.
56. An Act for Confirming a Lease heretofore made of certain Messuages and Lands in *Epsom*, by Sir *Joseph Sheldon*, and Sir *James Edwards*, to *Humphrey Bean*, and agreed to be assigned to Sir *Thomas Cooke* Kt. and for enabling a Lease of other Lands adjoining to the same, to be made to him;
57. An Act for vesting in Trustees the Estate late of Sir *Thomas Worsopp* Knight, and *John Worsopp* Esq; his Son, deceased, in *Finsbury-Fields*, or *Moor-Fields* in the Parish of *Shoreditch*; in the County of *Middlesex*, to be Sold for the payment of Debts and Legacies, and the overplus of the Money remaining to be laid out for the purchasing of Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments of Inheritance in the Kingdom of *Ireland*; to be settled as in the Act is particularly mentioned.
58. An Act to Impower the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, to compound with *Thomas Kenyon*,

The Titles of the Statutes.

nyon, Executor of *Luke Lloyd Esq;* as he was one of the Smethwicks of *Morgan Whitley Esq;* as he was Receiver General for the Counties of *Chester* and *North Wales*.

59. An Act for vesting the Estate of *Joseph Grainge* and *Elizabeth* his Wife, in Trustees, to be Sold, and to dispose of part of the Money arising by such Sale for the Maintenance of the said *Elizabeth*, pursuant to their Marriage Settlement, and to apply the Residue to the payment of the Debts of the said *Joseph Grainge*.

60. An Act to enable Trustees to sell such part of the Estate of *Richard Lister Esq;* and *Frances Pate Lister* his Wife, sole Daughter and Heir of *Sir Thomas Smith Bar.* deceased, in the County of *Chester* and City of *Chester*, as remains unsold, in order to raise Money for the payment of the Debts of the said *Sir Thomas Smith*, and for Portions for younger Children of the said *Frances Pate Lister*; and for applying the Overplus in the Purchase of other Lands to be settled to the same Uses as they are now settled; and likewise for confirming such Leases and Sales as have been made towards Discharge of the said Debts.

61. An Act to empower the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, to compound with *Michael Wicks Esq;* late Receiver General of the Plantation-Duties in the Port of *London*.

Publick Acts.

Anno 4 & 5 Anna.

1. AN Act for exhibiting a Bill in this present Parliament for Naturalizing the most Excellent Princess *Sophia*, Electress and Dutchess Dowager of *Hanover*, and the Issue of her Body. King and Queen.

2. An Act for granting an Aid to Her Majesty by a Land Tax to be raised in the Year One thousand seven hundred and six. Taxes.

3. An Act to Repeal several Clauses in the Statute made in the third and fourth years of Her present Majesties Reign, for securing the Kingdom of *England* from several Acts lately passed in the Parliament of *Scotland*. Scotland.

4. An Act for the Naturalization of the most Excellent Princess *Sophia*, Electress and Dutchess Dowager of *Hanover*, and the Issue of Her Body. King and Queen.

5. An

The Titles of the Statutes.

5. An Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and Six. Excise.
6. An Act for continuing an additional subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and certain Duties upon Coals, Culin, and Cynders, and additional Duties of Excise, and for settling and establishing a Fund thereby, and by other ways and means, for payment of Annuities, to be sold for raising a further supply to Her Majesty, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and six, and other Uses therein mentioned. Customs.
7. An Act for making the Town of *New-Rose*. in the County of *Wexford* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, a Port for the Exporting Wooll from *Ireland*, into this Kingdom. Customs.
8. An Act for the better security of Her Majesties Person and Government, and of the Succession to the Crown of *England* in the Protestant Line. *King and Queen, and Treason.*
9. An Act for Repairing the Highways between *Barnhill*, and *Hatton-Heath* in the County of *Chester*. Highways.
10. An Act for the better Recruiting Her Majesties Army and Marines. Soldiers.
11. An Act for continuing an Act made in the Session held in the Third and Fourth Years of Her Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and False Musters, and for the better Payment of the Army and Quarters.* Soldiers.
12. An Act for laying further Duties on Low-Wines, and for preventing the Damage to Her Majesties Revenue by Importation of Foreign Cut Whalebone, and for making some Provisions as to the Stamp Duties, and the Duties on Births, Burials, and Marriages, and the Salt Duties, and touching Million Lottery Tickets, and for enabling Her Majesty to dispose the Effects of *William Kidd*, a notorious Pirate, to the Use of *Greenwich* Hospital, and for appropriating the Publick Monies granted in this Session of Parliament. Taxes, Salt, Charitable Uses, Customs, Excise.
13. An Act for the better ordering and governing the Watermen and Lightermen upon the River of *Thames*. Watermen.
14. An Act for the better Collecting Charity Money on Briefs, by Letters Patents, and preventing Abuses in relation to such Charities. Charitable Uses.
15. An Act for the making the River *Stowey* Navigable, from the Town of *Maningtree* in the County of *Essex*, to the Town of *Sudbury* in the County of *Suffolk*. Rivers.
16. An Act for the amendment of the Law, and the better advancement of Justice. Suits.

The Titles of the Statutes.

17. An Act to prevent Frauds frequently committed by Bankrupts. Bankrupts.
18. An Act for enlarging the Pier, and Harbour of Barton in the County of Cumberland. Habergh.
19. An Act for the encouragement and encrease of Seamen, and for the better and speedier manning Her Majesties Fleet. Seamen.
20. An Act for the better enabling the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of *Trinity House*, to rebuild the Light-House on the *Edystone Rock*. Ships.
21. An Act for the encrease and better preservation of Salmon and other Fish, in the Rivers within the Counties of *Southampton* and *Wilts*. Fish.
22. An Act to impower the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, to issue out of the Monies arising by the Coinage-Duty, any Sum not exceeding Five hundred Pounds, over and above the Sum of Three thousand Pounds Yearly, for the Uses of the Mint. Coin.
23. An Act for raising the Militia for the year One thousand seven hundred and six, notwithstanding the Months pay formerly advanced be not repaid; And for an Account to be made of Trophy-Monies. Militia.
24. An Act to enlarge the time for Registering unsatisfied Debentures upon the forfeited Estates in *Ireland*, and for renewing of other Debentures, which have been Lost, Burnt, or Destroyed. Ireland.
25. An Act for the paying and clearing the several Regiments Commanded by Lieutenant General *Stewart*, Colonel *Hill*, and Brigadier *Holt*, and for supplying the defect of the Muster Rolls of those and several other Regiments. Soldiers.
26. An Act for making effectual a Grant of Their late Majesties King *William* and Queen *Mary*, of the Town and Lands of *Seatown* to the Archbishoprick of *Dublin*, and for restoring the same to the said See. Ireland.

Private Acts.

1. AN Act for Sale of the Estate late of *Thomas Chute* Esq; in the County of *Warwick*, and laying out the Monies arising thereby, in the Purchase of other Lands and Hereditaments in the County of *Norfolk*, to be settled to the same Uses as the *Warwickshire* Estate stands settled.
2. An Act for Naturalizing *William Burnet* Esq;
3. An Act for Naturalizing *Peter Silvestre*, Doctor of Physick.
4. An Act for Naturalizing *Adelaide* Dutches of *Shrewsbury*.

The Titles of the Statutes.

5. An Act for exchanging the Parsonage House, and certain Glebe Lands belonging to the Rectory of *Watton at Stone*, in the County of *Hertford*, for a certain other House and Lands of greater value, lying in *Watton at Stone* aforesaid, of and belonging to *Philip Boteler Esq;*
6. An Act to enable *Sir Thomas Cave* Baronet, to Sell certain Lands in the County of *Northampton*, to raise Money to pay his Brothers and Sisters Portions, and settle other Lands in the said County of *Northampton*, and County of *Leicester*, of better value, to the same uses.
7. An Act for Confirming an Agreement made upon the Marriage of *Charles Owen Esq;* and *Dorothy* his Wife, of *Nash* in the County of *Pembroks*.
8. An Act for Sale of part of the Estate of *James Hamilton Esq;* a Minor, for payment of his Debts, and for raising Portions for younger Children, and for making Fee-Farms and Leases for Lives during his Minority.
9. An Act for supplying a defect (by the Death of a Trustee) in the appointment of provisions for the younger Children of *Henry Smalman Esq;* deceased, and for making the said provision more effectual for such younger Children.
10. An Act to enable *John Edwards* Gentleman, to sell certain Lands in the County of *Norfolk* for payment of Debts.
11. An Act to permit the making up of Clothes with Buttons of Cloth, for Exportation for clothing the Army of the Allies, notwithstanding the Act against Cloth Buttons.
12. An Act for the relief of *Sir Stephen Evence* Knight, and *Henry Cornish Esq;*
13. An Act for relief of *John Asgill Esq;* in relation to his purchase of part of the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.
14. An Act for Naturalizing *William Lewis Legrand*.
15. An Act for the relief of Colonel *Samuel Venner*.
16. An Act for Naturalizing *Jacob Picbills*, and others.
17. An Act for enabling *James Duke of Ormond*, and *Charles Earl of Arran*, to settle Fee-Farm Rents in the County of *Tipperary*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, pursuant to an Agreement upon the Marriage of the said Earl of *Arran*, and for making good several Grants made by the said Earl in Fee-Farm.
18. An Act for vesting the Inheritance of a Messuage and Gardens in *Atton*, in the County of *Middlesex*, purchased by the Right Honourable *Evelyn Earl of Kingston* upon *Hull*, in Trustees for the said Earl and his Heirs.
19. An Act for making the Exemplification of the Will of *Edward* late Earl of *Conway*, under the Seal of the Court of Chancery, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and the Depositions relating to the same, Evidence on Hearings in Equity and Tryal at Law.

The Titles of the Statutes.

20. An Act to enable *Scrope Lord Viscount Howe* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, to make a certain provision for his Daughters by his first Wife, that which was intended, being, as expressed in the Marriage Settlement, uncertain and contingent.
21. An Act to enlarge the power of *Richard Lord Bulkeley Viscount Casbells*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, of Leasing his Estate in *Cheshire*, for performance and satisfaction of the Trusts upon the said Estate.
22. An Act for Sale of part of the Estate of *Henry Lord Colerane*, Baron of *Colerane*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and supplying the want of Inrolment of a Deed, concerning other part of his Estate.
23. An Act for the supplying the defect of a common Recovery, suffered by *Philip Smith Esq;* Viscount *Strangford* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and *George Smith Esq;* his eldest Son, and of the Deed which declared the uses of the said recovery.
24. An Act for Sale of the Manor of *Temple Dionisley* alias *Dinsley*, and other Lands in the County of *Hartford*, for the payment of the Debts of Sir *Edwin Sadlier* Baronet, and other purposes.
25. An Act to enable Sir *John Humble* Baronet, and his Trustees, to settle several Messuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, lying in the Counties of *Lincoln*, *Surrey*, and *Kent*, pursuant to the Articles and Agreements made upon his Marriage with Dame *Sarah* his now Wife.
26. An Act for vesting the Estate of *Richard Bold Esq;* in Trustees, to be Leased, Sold, or Mortgaged, for raising the Portions, Debts, and Monies to which the same is liable.
27. An Act for vesting certain Terms for Forty Years, in Trustees, which were granted by *John Abington Esq;* deceased, and to Impower them to Grant, Renew, and Fill up Leases, according to the Usage of the Manor therein mentioned, and for raising Portions for the younger Children of the said *John Abington*.
28. An Act for vesting the Equity of Redemption of the Lands and Tenements lying in the County of *Leicester*, late the Estate of *John Digby Esq;* deceased, in Trustees, to the intent that the same may be sold for the discharging of the Mortgages and other Incumbrances thereon.
29. An Act to Impower *Thomas Cary*, and *George Hatley* of *London*, Merchants, to Import the Remainder of a Quantity of *French Wines* from *Copenhagen*, contracted for before the first day of *January*, One thousand seven hundred and four.
30. An Act to enable Trustees to make provision for payment of Debts of *William Hugessen Esq;* and for raising

Por-

The Titles of the Statutes

Portions for his younger Sons, and for making good the intended Settlement upon the Marriage of *William Hugessen* the younger, Gent.

An Act for Sale of Lands in the Counties of *Southampton* and *Dorset*, late the Estate of *Thomas Deane* Esq; deceased; for payment of the Debts and Legacies charged thereupon, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

An Act for settling the Improprate Tythes of the Parish of *St. Bridget* alias *Brides*, *London*.

An Act for augmenting the number of Canons Residentiary, in the Cathedral Church of *Litchfield*, and for improving the Deanry and Prebends of the said Cathedral.

An Act for Relief of Non-Commission Officers and Private Soldiers of the Lord *Drogheda's* and Colonel *Coot's* Regiments.

An Act for sale of the Manor and Estate of and in *Hetheredge* and *Dore* in the County of *Derby*, the Estate of *Christopher Pegg* Esq; and Mortgaging part of his Manor and Estate of and in *Beaubiff* and *Strawberry Lee* in the same County, for raising Money for payment of Debts and Incumbrances thereon, and for making provision for his Family.

An Act to enable *William Gomeldon* Esq; to sell a Farm in *Kent*, to discharge an Incumbrance upon the same, and to apply the residue of the Monies arising by such Sale, in payment of the said *William Gomeldon's* Debts.

An Act for vesting a Mortgage of *Humphrey Courtney* Esq; deceased, in Trustees, to be sold to Discharge the Mortgages, Debts, and Incumbrances on the said Estate.

An Act for vesting in Trustees the Estate of *Morris Goulston* Esq; for the raising his Sisters Portions, and payment of Debts, and other purposes therein mentioned.

An Act for vesting certain Messuages and Lands in the Counties of *Devon* and *Cornwall*, of *Nicholas Row* Esq; in Trustees, to be sold, and applying the greatest part of the Purchase Money, to the Uses of his Marriage-Settlement, and the residue for payment of Debts.

An Act for the relief of Colonel *John Rice*.

An Act for the removing all Doubts touching the saving Clause of one Act of Parliament, Intituled, *An Act for vesting divers Manors and Lands* of *Mathew Holworthy* Esq; in Trustees, to be sold, and purchasing other Manors or Lands of equal value, and limiting the Manors or Lands to be purchased to the same Uses, as the Lands to be sold are limited.

An Act for Sale of the Manor of *Barwick-Hall*, and other Lands in the County of *Essex*, the Estate of *William Forbes* Esquire, and for purchasing other Lands to be settled to the same Uses.

The Titles of the Statutes.

43. An Act to vest certain Lands and Tenements in the Counties of *Kent*, the Estate of *Richard Thornbill* Esq; in Trustees, to be sold for the payment of Debts, and his Sister's Portions charged thereupon, and for securing the residue of the Purchase Money, to the Uses of his Marriage Settlement.
44. An Act to enable *John Brett Fisher* Esq; and *Judith* his Wife, to sell Lands for the payment of his Debts, and making provision for his Wife and Children, in case they shall have any.
45. An Act to enable *John Williams* an Infant, notwithstanding his Infancy, to renew a Lease of the Parsonage of *Bugden*, held under one of the Prebendaries of the Cathedral Church of *Lincoln*; and also for settling the Prebend of *Bugden*, as an Augmentation for the Vicar of *Bugden*, and vesting the Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction of the Parish of *Bugden* in the Bishop of *Lincoln*.
46. An Act for the Sale of Lands in the County of *Lincoln*, late the Estate of *John Stanhope* Esq; deceased, for payment of his Debts.
47. An Act for taking the Estate in Law, for a Mortgage made by *John Sands* Esq; which is descended to the Daughters and Coheirs of *John Pargiter* deceased, (who are Infants) they being only Trustees for *Henry Raper* Merchant.
48. An Act to empower the Lord High Treasurer of England or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, to compound with *Thomas Tomkins* and *John Chagnieu*, and their Securities for the Debts owing by them respectively to Her Majesty.
49. An Act to enable Trustees to sell several Houses and Lands in and near *Portsmouth*, late the Estate of *Elizabeth Hicks*, for payment of a Debt and Interest charged thereupon, and for laying out the residue of the Money in other Lands, to be settled to the same Uses.
50. An Act for vesting the Freehold and Copyhold Estate of *Thomas Gower* Gent. deceased, in Trustees, to be sold for payment of Debts, and settling the remainder for the benefit of his Daughters.
51. An Act for vesting the Estate of *Valentine Crome* of *Maiden Early*, in the County of *Berks* Gent. in Trustees, to be sold for payment of his Father's Debts, and making a provision for himself and Brother.
52. An Act for the Sale of Lands, late of *John Ballet* Gent. deceased, for the more speedy payment of his Debts, and raising Portions for his younger Children.
53. An Act for the more effectual Assuring of part of the Lands of Inheritance of *William* and *Thomas Lambard*,

The Titles of the Statutes.

The County of *Kent*, pursuant to a Deed of Settlement; and for Assuring (in lieu of other part thereof) other Lands of Inheritance therein also mentioned, and for better provision for younger Children.

An Act for vesting the Capital Messuage, and other Lands and Tenements of *Foulke Wynne*, in the County of *Denbigh*, Gentleman, and *Meredith Wynne* his Son, in Trustees, to the intent that part thereof may be sold for payment of his Debts, and the Residue settled pursuant to Marriage Articles.

An Act for vesting the Estates of *Christopher Reve* the elder, Clerk, deceased, and of *Christopher Reve* Clerk, his only Son, also deceased, in certain Trustees, to be sold for the payment of their several Debts and Legacies, and for making some provision for *Dorothy* the Widow of the said *Christopher Reve* the Son, and for *Christopher Reve* his only Child, an Infant.

An Act for vesting the Estate of *Arthur Vaughan* of *Trosheren* in the County of *Montgomery*, an Infant, in Trustees, to be sold for payment of such Debts and Incumbrances to which the same, or the said Infant, in respect thereof, is liable.

An Act for vesting the Estate of *Elizabeth Hore* in the County of *Bucks*, in Trustees, to be sold, and the Monies arising thereby to be applied for the payment of Debts charged thereon.

An Act for Sale of the Manor of *Estevening*, and other Lands and Hereditaments in *Swinshead* in the County of *Lincoln*, late the Estate of *Christopher Fairfax* Gent. deceased, for payment of his Debts, and Benefit of his Children.

An Act for vesting part of the Real Estate of *Ralph Baldwin* Gent. in Trustees, for a provision for his younger Children.

An Act for settling and securing part of the Estates of *Robert Barry* Clerk, and *Anne* his Wife, for the benefit of the said *Anne* and her Children, and Sale of other part of the Estate of the said *Robert Barry*, for payment of his Debts.

An Act for vesting the Sum of Two thousand Pounds in Trustees, to be applied to and for the payment of the Debts of *John Holworthy* Gent. pursuant to an Agreement with his Creditors.

An Act for the Sale of an Advowson in *Sussex*, late the Estate of *Michael Sorocold* Clerk, deceased, for payment of his Debts, and making provision for his Widow and Child.

An Act for Sale of the Estate of *John Vicary*, deceased, in *Rockbeare* in the County of *Devon*, for payment of his Debts charged thereupon, and for Maintenance of his Widow and Children.

The Titles of the Statutes.

64. An Act to impower the Lord High Treasurer of England or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, to compound with *Francis Clydes* as Surety for *William Pennock* late of *Exon*, Merchant, in Six several Bonds for Duties on Tobacco, which the said *William Pennock* had at the Port of *Falmouth* in *December* One thousand seven hundred and one.
65. An Act to rectifie a Mistake in, and explain an Act passed in the last Session, to impower the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, to compound with *Richard Cobb Esq;* as one of the Sureties for *Thomas Cobb Gent.* Receiver General for the County of *Southampton* and *Isle of Wight*.
66. An Act to make the Ship *L' Amazons*, taken and condemned as a Prize, and sold in the Island of *Barbadoes*, Free.
67. An Act for Naturalizing *Paul, Frances, and Katherine Killy*.
68. An Act for Naturalizing of *Vincent de Laymerie*, and others.

Publick Acts.

Anno 5 Anna, Parl. 2. Sess. 2.

1. **A**N Act for granting an Aid to Her Majesty by a Law Tax to be raised in the Year One thousand seven hundred and seven. Capit.
2. An Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and seven. Capit.
3. An Act for the settling of the Honours and Dignities of *John Duke of Marlborough* upon his Posterity, and annexing the Honour and Manor of *Woodstock*, and House of *Bleinheim*, to go along with the said Honours. King and Queen
4. An Act for settling upon *John Duke of Marlborough* and his Posterity a Pension of Five thousand Pounds *per Annum*, for the more honourable Support of their Dignities, in like manner as his Honours and Dignities, and the Honour and Manor of *Woodstock*, and House of *Bleinheim*, are already limited and settled. King and Queen
5. An Act for Securing the Church of *England* as by Law established. Church
6. An Act for repealing a Clause in an Act, intituled, *An Act for the better Apprehending, Prosecuting and Punishing Persons that commit Burglaries, House-breaking, or Robberies in Shops, Warehouses, Coach-houses, or Stables, or that steal Horses.* felony

The Titles of the Statutes.

An Act for regulating and ascertaining the Duties to be paid by the Unfreemen Importers of Coals into the Port and Borough of *Great Yarmouth* in the County of *Norfolk*.

Coals.

An Act for an Union of the Two Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland*.

Scotland.

An Act for rendring more effectual an Act passed in the First Year of Her Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for the better preventing the Escapes out of the Queens Bench and Fleet Prisons*.

Prisons.

An Act for repairing the Highway between *Hockliffe* and *Woborne* in the County of *Bedford*.

Highways.

An Act for continuing the Acts formerly made for repairing of the Highways in the County of *Hertford*.

Highways.

An Act for the enlarging the Passage leading to *New Palace Yard* thro' the Gate-house, *Westminster*.

Highways.

An Act for continuing the Duties upon Houses, to secure Yearly Fund for Circulating Exchequer Bills, whereby a Sum not exceeding Fifteen hundred thousand Pounds is intended to be raised, for carrying on the War, and other Her Majesties Occasions.

Exchequer.

An Act for the better Preservation of the Game.

Game.

An Act for the better Recruiting Her Majesties Land-Forces and the Marines for the Year One thousand seven hundred and seven.

Soldiers.

An Act for continuing an Act made in the Third and fourth Years of Her Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and False Musters, and for the better Payment of the Army and Quarters*.

Soldiers.

An Act to repeal all the Laws prohibiting the Importation of Foreign Lace made with Thread.

Lace.

An Act for Inrollments of Bargains and Sales within the *West-Riding* of the County of *York*. in the Register-Office there lately provided, and for making the said Register more effectual.

An Act for continuing the Duties on *Low-Wines*, and Spirits of the First Extraction, and the Duties payable by Lawkers, Pedlars, and Petty-Chapmen, and part of the Duties on *Stamp Vellum*, *Parchment* and *Paper*, and the late Duties on *Sweets*, and the One third Subsidy of *Tonnage* and *Foundage*, and for settling and establishing a Fund thereby, and by the application of certain *Overplus Monies*, and otherwise, for payment of *Annuities* to be sold for raising a further Supply to Her Majesty, for the Service of the Year one thousand seven hundred and seven, and other Uses there expressed.

Annuities.

An Act for the better encouragement of the *Royal Lustring Company*.

Trade.

21. An

The Titles of the Statutes.

21. An Act for repairing the Highway between *Fornhill* in the County of *Bedford*, and the Town of *Stony-Stratford* in the County of *Buckingham*. Highways.
22. An Act to explain and amend an Act of the last Session of Parliament for preventing Frauds frequently committed by Bankrupts. Bankrupts.
23. An Act to subject the Estate of *Thomas Brerewood* to the Creditors of *Thomas Pitkin*, notwithstanding any Agreement or Composition made by the Creditors of the said *Thomas Pitkin*. Bankrupts.
24. An Act for discharging Small Livings from their First-Fruits and Tenths, and all Arrears thereof. Churches.
25. An Act for making the Acts more effectual for Appropriating the Forfeited Improvements in *Ireland*, for the Building of Churches, and Augmenting poor Vicarages there. Ireland.
26. An Act for repairing the Highways between *Shepherd-Sbord* and the *Devizes*, and between the top of *Abington-Hill* and *Rowd-Ford* in the County of *Wilts*. Highways.
27. An Act for continuing several Subsidies, Impositions and Duties, and for making Provisions therein mentioned to raise Money by way of Loan for the Service of the War, and otherwise Her Majesties necessary and important Occasions; and for ascertaining the Wine-Measure. Customs.
28. An Act for raising the Militia for the Year One thousand seven hundred and seven, notwithstanding the Months pay formerly advanced be not repaid; And for an Account to be made of Trophy-Monies. Militia.
29. An Act for Ease of Her Majesties Subjects in relation to the Duties upon Salt; and for making the like Allowances upon the Exportation of White-Herrings, Flesh, Oatmeal, and Grain, called *Beer alias Bigg*, as are to be made upon Exportation of the like from *Scotland*. Salt.
30. An Act for the better securing Her Majesties Purchase of Cotton-House in *Westminster*. Cottonian Library.
31. An Act for the encouraging the Discovery and Apprehending of House-breakers. Felons.
32. An Act for the continuance of the Laws for the punishment of Vagrants, and for making such Laws more effectual. Vagrants.
33. An Act for obliging *John Rice* to Account for Debentures granted to him in the last Session of Parliament. Ireland.
34. An Act for continuing the Laws therein mentioned relating to the Poor, and to the buying and selling of Cattle in *Smithfield*, and for Suppressing of Piracy. Poor, Cattle.

The Titles of the Statutes.

Private Acts.

1. AN Act for Naturalizing *Maria Margaret Lady North and Grey.*
2. An Act to enable *Henry Grey*, Second Son of *Richard Nevill*, Esq; to change his Name from *Nevill* to *Grey*, according to the Will of *Ralph Lord Grey*, deceased.
3. An Act to make the Ship called the *Neptune Privateer* (a Foreign-built Ship lately bought as a Wreck) a Free Ship.
4. An Act to make the Ship *Vigilantia* of *Stad* upon the River of *Elbe* in *Germany* (lately a Wreck) a Free Ship.
5. An Act for Naturalizing *John Tigb.*
6. An Act to enable the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, to compound with *Benjamin Nicoll*, Citizen and late Merchant of *London*, and his Sureties, for the Debt owing by him to Her Majesty.
7. An Act for Relief of *Sir John Mead*, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, Knight and Baronet.
8. An Act for empowering the Barons of the Court of *Exchequer* in *Ireland*, to grant a Commission to some Persons in *England* to administer to *Thomas Maule* Esq; Remembrancer of the said Court, the usual Oaths for the due Execution of his Office, and to enable him to take the Oaths, and subscribe the Declaration in the Court of *Chancery* in *England*, instead of those requisite to be taken and subscribed by the Laws of *England* and *Ireland*, in order to qualify him to execute the said Office.
9. An Act for Naturalizing *Philip Vanden Enden* Merchant.
10. An Act for making the Ship *Supply* a Free Ship.
11. An Act to enable the Right Honourable *Henry Earl of Thomond*, an Infant, to make a Settlement of his Estate upon his Marriage (notwithstanding his Infancy) and for other the purposes in the said Act mentioned.
12. An Act for making more effectual a Settlement made by *William Lord Bishop of Oxford*, for the Benefit of his Children.
13. An Act for discharging several Lands in the County of *Worcester*, from the Sum of Two thousand Pounds, given by the Will of Dame *Elizabeth Rich* Widow, deceased, for Charitable Uses, and charging the same upon other Lands in the County of *Berks*.
14. An Act for supplying the defect of an Appointment for the Provision of the younger Children of *John Canham* Esq; deceased, pursuant to his Marriage-Settlement, and for settling an Estate in *Totteridge*, in lieu of Thirteen hundred Pounds, the remainder of a Sum of Money agreed to be laid out in a Purchase.

The Titles of the Statutes.

15. An Act for Sale of some part of the Estate of *Hen. Darrell Esq;* deceased, and Leasing or Mortgaging other part thereof, to raise Money to pay his Debts charged thereupon, and for making Provision for his Widow and younger Children.
16. An Act for vesting part of the Estate of *William Fitch Esq;* lying in the County of *Dorset*, in Trustees, to be sold for the payment of his Sisters Portions, and other Debts, and for preserving the Residue free from all Power of Waste, and for settling certain Tythes in the Isle of *Wight* to the same Uses.
17. An Act for enabling *Agnes Lee* Widow, to renew certain Leases for Lives, belonging to *Richard Lee*, her Son, who is an Infant.
18. An Act for settling the Estate of *Daniel Thomas* Gent. for the Benefit of his Wife and Children.
19. An Act for Sale of certain Houses near *Aldgate* in *London*, late the Estate of *William Williams*, deceased, and for purchasing Lands in lieu thereof.
20. An Act to impower the Lord High Treasurer of *England*, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, to compound with *Nathaniel Rich Esq;* late Receiver General for the County of *Essex*.
21. An Act for the Relief of *John Baker*, his Mother, Brothers, and Sisters, Widow and Children of *Col. Henry Baker* deceased.
22. An Act for making the Ship *Prince* (Foreign-built) a Free Ship.
23. An Act for discharging divers Manors and Lands of *Henry Duke of Beaufort*, from the Portions of his Daughters and younger Children by his present Dutcheß, and for charging other Manors and Lands of the said Duke, of greater Value with the like Portions.
24. An Act to enable *Henry Pye Esq;* to make a Jointure.
25. An Act for Sale of part of the Estate of *William Potts*, for discharging his Brothers and Sisters Portions, and his Debts, and for confirming his Marriage-Settlement, as to the Residue of his Estate, discharged of such Portions.
26. An Act for vesting Lands in *Chelsoa*, in the County of *Middlesex*, purchased of *Charles Lord Cheney* Viscount *Newbham* in *Scotland*, in the Queens Majesty, for the Accommodation of *Chelsoa College*, and other Lands in *John Lord Vaughan* Earl of *Carbury* in *Ireland*, and his Heirs.
27. An Act for confirming and establißing the Partition made between *William Pierrepont Esq;* (since deceased) and the Honourable *Charles Edgerton Esq;* and others, of several Manors and Lands in the County of *Suffolk*, *Kent*, and *Surrey*, and to enable *William* and *Samuel Pierrepont*, Infants, to make partition of Land in other Counties, and to sell the same, and purchase other Lands to be settled to the same Uses,

The Titles of the Statutes.

for rectifying a Mistake in the Marriage-Settlement of *William Peck Esq;*

28. An Act for vesting in Trustees a Messuage and Lands in *Ratcliffe-Culey* in the County of *Leicester*, to be sold, upon the settling of another Estate of as great or greater Value, to the same Uses as the Lands to be sold are settled.
29. An Act for Relief of *Alexander Pendarvis Esq;* in relation to Five thousand Pounds and Interest, provided for him out of Lands in *Ireland*.
30. An Act for the better Support and Maintenance of the Minister of *Tettenhall* in the County of *Stafford* for the time being.
31. An Act to vest certain Mills and Lands in *Downton* in the County of *Wilts* (the Estate of *William Eyre* a Lunatick) in Trustees, to be sold, and for applying part of the Monies arising by the Sale thereof for payment of the Debts of the said Lunatick, and making some Provision for *Ambrose Eyre* his eldest Son and Heir, and for applying the Residue of such Monies in purchasing of other Lands to be settled to the same Uses as the said premises to be sold are now settled.
32. An Act to enable Trustees to sell several Lands at *Cole-greens* within the Manor of *Hertingfordbury* in the County of *Hertford*, and the Manor of the Rectory of *Hertingford-bury* aforesaid. late the Estate of *Anne Winwood* deceased, for payment of a Debt of Six hundred Pounds, and Interest due upon Mortgage and Bond, or Specialty; and for laying out the Residue of the Money arising by such Sale in the purchase of other Lands or Tenements, to be settled to the same Uses as the said Lands are now settled.
33. An Act for vesting a Mansion-house and Lands thereunto adjoining, in the County of *Middlesex*, the Estate of *William Hyde* Merchant, in Trustees, to be forthwith sold for the better Maintenance and present Provision for his Children.
34. An Act to vest several Lands and Hereditaments in the County of *York*, in *Robert Hitch Esq;* and his Heirs, and to settle other Lands and Hereditaments in the said County in lieu thereof, and as an Exchange thereof, to the same Uses.
35. An Act for rectifying a Mistake, and for supplying the Defects in an Act of the Third Year of Her Majesties Reign, for Sale of the Estate late of *Edward Baines*, for discharge of a Mortgage thereupon, and for making Provision for his Daughters.
36. An Act for Sale of the Estate in the County of *Montgomery*, late part of the Estate of *Gilbert Charlton Esq;* deceased; and for purchasing other Estate or Estates in the Counties of *Nottingham*, *Leicester*, or *Lincoln*, to be settled to the like Uses as the Estate in the County of *Montgomery* was settled.
37. An

The Titles of the Statutes.

37. An Act for the Sale of certain Lands contained in the Marriage-Settlement of *Daniel King* and *Jane* his Wife, and for purchasing other Lands of the same or greater Value, to be settled to the same Uses; also for giving Liberty to *Jane Nicoll* Widow, and the Executors of Sir *William Prichard*, to pay Two Sums of Four thousand Pounds, and Two thousand Pounds, mentioned in the said Settlement in the Lifetime of the said *Jane Nicoll*.
38. An Act for Sale of part of the Estate of *John Weedon* of *Souldern* in the County of *Oxon* Esq; for payment of his Fathers Debts and Legacies, and Portions to his younger Children, and for settling the rest of his Estate to the Uses of the Fathers voluntary Settlement.
39. An Act to enable *Thomas Clarke*, an Infant, to make a Lease of a House in *St. Mary Ax* in *London* to Sir *Jeffery Jeffereys* Knight.
40. An Act for encouraging the Rebuilding the ancient Parish-Church of *Humberston* in the County of *Lincoln*, and settling a Rent-Charge of greater Value on the Bishop of *Lincoln*, and his Successors, in lieu of the Rectory of *Humberston*, and for other purposes therein mentioned.
41. An Act for vesting the Reversion in Fee of certain Manors and Lands in the County of *Kent*, late the Estate of *Mountague Drake* Esq; deceased, in Trustees, to be sold for payment of his Debts and Legacies.
42. An Act for the better discovery of the Estate of *John Aynsworth*, late of *London*, Merchant.
43. An Act to enable the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, to compound with *John Crosse* Merchant, and his Sureties, for the Debt owing by him to Her Majesty.
44. An Act to enable the Trustees of *William Elson*, an Infant, to sell part of his Estate for payment of his Fathers Debts on Specialties.
45. An Act to enable the Lord Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, to compound with *John Pys* Gent. and his Sureties, for the Debt by him and them owing to Her Majesty.
46. An Act for Relief of *Elizabeth Wandesford* and *Elizabeth Foulke*.
47. An Act for Naturalizing *John Thomeur*, and others.
48. An Act to Naturalize *Henry van Holte*, and others.

The Titles of the Statutes:

Publick Acts.

Anno 6 Anne.

1. AN Act for granting an Aid to Her Majesty, to be raised by a Land-Tax in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and eight. *Taxes.*
2. An Act for repealing and declaring the Determination of Two Acts passed in the Parliament of *Scotland*; the one Intituled, *Act for the Security of the Kingdom*; The other, *Act anent Peace and War*. *Scotland.*
3. An Act for better securing the Duties of *East-India* Goods. *Trade.*
4. An Act for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and eight. *Excise.*
5. An Act for raising a further Supply to Her Majesty, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and eight, and other Uses, by Sale of Annuities charged on a Fund, not exceeding Forty thousand Pounds *per Annum*, to arise by appropriating several Surplusses, and by granting further Terms in the Duties on Low-Wines, and on Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty-Chapmen, the Stamp Duties, the One third Subsidy, the Duty on Sweets, and one of the Branches of Excise, and by making other provision in this Act mentioned. *Annuities.*
6. An Act for rendering the Union of the Two Kingdoms more Intire and Complete. *Scotland.*
7. An Act for the Security of Her Majesties Person and Government, and of the Succession to the Crown of *Great Britain* in the Protestant Line. *Treason, and King and Queen.*
8. An Act for encouraging the dressing and dying of Woollen Clothes within this Kingdom, by laying a Duty upon Broad Cloth exported White. *Trade.*
9. An Act for the Exportation of White Woollen-Cloth. *Trade.*
10. An Act for the better Recruiting Her Majesties Land-Forces and the Marines, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and eight. *Soldiers.*
11. An Act for continuing one half-part of the Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes imported, which were granted to the Crown in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, and for settling a Fund thereby, and by

The Titles of the Statutes.

by other Ways and Means, for Payment of Annuities, not exceeding Eighty thousand Pounds *per Annum*, to be sold for Raising a further Supply to Her Majesty, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and eight. and other Uses therein expressed. Annuities.

12. An Act to explain the Act of the last Session of Parliament, for the ease of Her Majesties Subjects in relation to Allowances out of the Duties upon Salt carried Coastwise, and also an Act of the First Year of Her Majesties Reign, in relation to certain Salt-works near the Sea-side and Bay of *Holyhead* in the County of *Anglesea*. Salt.
13. An Act for the better Securing the Trade of this Kingdom by Cruisers and Convoys. Ships.
14. An Act for the better Security of Her Majesties Person and Government. King and Queen.
15. An Act to impower Her Majesty to Secure and detain such Persons as Her Majesty shall suspect are conspiring against Her Person or Government. Government.
16. An Act for repealing the Act of the First Year of King *James* the First, Intituled, *An Act for the well Garbling of Spices*; and for granting an Equivalent to the City of *London* by admitting Brokers. London.
17. An Act for assuring to the *English* Company Trading to the *East-Indies*, on Account of the United Stock, a longer time in the Fund and Trade therein mentioned, and for raising thereby the Sum of Twelve hundred thousand Pounds, for carrying on the War, and other Her Majesties Occasions. Trade.
18. An Act for the more effectual discovery of the Death of Persons pretended to be alive, to the Prejudice of those who claim Estates after their Deaths. Death.
19. An Act for continuing the Half-subsidies therein mentioned, with several Impositions and other Duties, to raise Money by way of Loan, for the Service of the War, and other Her Majesties necessary and important Occasions, and for charging of Prize Goods and Seizures, and for taking off the Drawbacks of Foreign Cordage, and to Obviate the clandestine Importation of Wrought Silks. Customs.
20. An Act for continuing an Act made in the Third Year of Her Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion and False Musters, and for the better payment of the Army and Quarters*. Soldiers.
21. An Act for the avoiding of Doubts and Questions touching the Statutes of divers Cathedral and Collegiate Churches. Churches.

The Titles of the Statutes.

22. An Act for continuing several Duties therein mentioned, upon Coffee, Chocolate, Spices, Pictures, and Muslins, and Additional Duties upon several of the said Commodities, and certain Duties upon Callicoes, China-Wares, and Drugs; and for continuing the Duties called the Two third Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, for preserving the Publick Credit; and for ascertaining the Duties of Coals exported for Foreign Parts; and for securing the Credit of the Bank of *England*; and for passing several Accounts of Taxes raised in the County of *Monmouth*; and for promoting the consumption of such Tobacco as shall have paid Her Majesties Duties.
Coals and Wills.
23. An Act to make further provision for Electing and Summoning sixteen Peers of *Scotland*, to sit in the House of Peers in the Parliament of *Great Britain*; and for Trying Peers for Offences committed in *Scotland*; and for the further regulating of Voters in Elections of Members to serve in Parliament.
Scotland, Treason.
24. An Act for the further directing the payment of the Equivalent Money.
Scotland.
25. An Act to enable Her Majesty to make Leases, and Copies of Offices, Lands, and Hereditaments, parcel of her Duchy of *Cornwall*, or annexed to the same.
Leases.
26. An Act for settling and establishing a Court of Exchequer in the North Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.
Scotland.
27. An Act to enlarge the time for returning the Certificates of all Ecclesiastical Livings, not exceeding the yearly value of Fifty Pounds; as also for discharging all Livings of that value from the payment of First-Fruits; And for allowing time to Archbishops and Bishops, and other Dignitaries, for payment of their First-Fruits.
Churches.
28. An Act for continuing the Act for ascertaining the Tythes of Hemp and Flax.
Tythes.
29. An Act to repeal a Clause in an Act of the seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty (for amending and repairing the Highways) which enjoyns Waggoners and others to Draw with a Pole between the Wheel-Horses, or with Double Shafts, and to Oblige them to Draw only with Six Horses, or other Beasts, except up Hills.
Highways.
30. An Act for ascertaining the Rates of Foreign Coins in Her Majesties Plantations in *America*.
Coin.
31. An Act for the better preventing Mischiefs that may happen by Fire.
Fire.
32. An Act for regulating the qualifications of the Elections of the Governor, Deputy-Governor, Directors, and Voters of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*.
Exchequer.

The Titles of the Statutes.

33. An Act for the importation of *Cochineal* from any Ports in *Spain*, during the present War, and six Months longer. Trade.
34. An Act for limiting a Time to Persons to come in and make their Claim to any of the Forfeited Estates and other Interests in *Ireland*, sold by the Trustees for Sale of those Estates to the Governor and Company for making Hollow Sword Blades in *England*, and divers other Purchasers. Ireland.
35. An Act for the Publick Registering of all Deeds, Conveyances, Wills, and other Incumbrances that shall be made of, or that may affect any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, within the East-Riding of the County of *York*, or the Town and County of the Town of *Kings-ton upon Hull*, after the Twenty ninth Day of *September*, 1708. and for the rendring the Register in the West Riding more complete. Register.
36. An Act for raising the Militia of this Kingdom for the Year, 1708. although the Months Pay formerly advanced be not repaid. Militia.
37. An Act for the Encouragement of the Trade to *America*. Ships.

Private Acts.

1. AN Act for Repairing, Amending, and Enlarging the Highways between the Top of *Kingsdown-Hill*, and the City of *Bath*; and also several other Highways, leading to and through the said City; and for Cleansing, Paving, and Lightening the Streets, and Regulating the Chairmen there.
2. An Act for vesting in *Ralph Freeman* the younger Esq; and his Heirs, divers Manors, and Lands in the County of *Essex*, comprized in his Marriage-Settlement, he having settled other Manors, and Lands, in the County of *Hertford*, of greater value, to like Uses in lieu thereof.
3. An Act for Naturalizing *Katherine Clarke*, Daughter of Sir *William Clarke* Baronet, deceased.
4. An Act for Naturalizing *Marcos Dos Santos*.
5. An Act for making good to *William Thompson* Esq; the Benefit intended to be granted to his Ancestors, and their Heirs, by certain Letters Patents of King *Charles* the Second, in lieu of the Castle of *Scarborough*, and other things by them surrendred to and now enjoyed by the Crown.
6. An Act for erecting a Work-House in the Town and Borough of *Plymouth* in the County of *Devon*, and for setting the Poor on Work, and maintaining them there.

The Titles of the Statutes.

7. An Act for enlarging the Term in an Act made in the seventh year of His late Majesties Reign, for repairing the Highways between the City of *London*, and the Town of *Harwich*, in the County of *Essex*.
8. An Act for repairing the Harbour and Key of *Watchet*, in the County of *Somerset*.
9. An Act for the more effectual making and keeping the River *Tone* Navigable from *Bridgwater* to *Taunton*, in the County of *Somerset*.
10. An Act for settling the Estate of *John* now Earl of *Exeter*, pursuant to Agreements made on the Marriage of the same Earl with *Elizabeth* Countess of *Exeter* his now Wife, subject to such Alterations as are mentioned herein.
11. An Act to supply a defect in an Act of Parliament made in the first Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty Queen *Anne*, Intituled, *An Act for raising Fifteen hundred Pounds by Mortgage of Lands in the County of Dorset, for payment of Debts, and for a further Provision and Maintenance for the younger Children of Philip Caldecot Esq;*
12. An Act to make the Ship *Ambuscade* (a *French* Privateer taken by Her Majesties Ship the *Dover*, and condemned and sold as Prize) a Free Ship.
13. An Act for erecting a Harbour and Key at *East-Tarbutt*, in the Shire of *Argyle*.
14. An Act for the better Amendment of that Way which leads from *Cberill* through *Calne* to *Studley* Bridge, in the County of *Wilts*.
15. An Act for repairing the Highways from old *Stratford* in the County of *Northampton* to *Dunchurch* in the County of *Warwick*.
16. An Act for the reversal of the Attainder of Sir *Henry Bond*, Baronet in *Ireland*.
17. An Act for making effectual the provision intended by *William Bromley*, late of *Holt Castle* in the County of *Worcester* Esquire, for *Dorothy Bromley* his youngest Daughter.
18. An Act for selling the Estate of *Thomas Stephens* Esq; in the Counties of *Chester* and *Stafford*, and for settling of another Estate of as great or greater value, in the County of *Gloucester*, to the same Uses.
19. An Act for vesting in *Roger Tuckfield* Esq; several Lands purchased for him by Sir *William Davye* Baronet, deceased.
20. An Act for making two large Fly Boats (*Russia* built) one called the *Thomas* and *Henry*, the other the *Richard* and *Jane*, Free Ships to Trade to *Russia*.

The Titles of the Statutes.

21. An Act for Naturalizing *Peter Des Maizeaux, Francis Heilman, John Ristean, Peter Bouvot*, and others.
22. An Act to enable the Right Honourable the Countess of *Bindon*, together with the Right Honourable *Henry* Earl of *Bindon*, her now Husband, to make Leases of the Manor and Town of *Carlows* in the County of *Catherlagh*, and Queen's County, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and for the Evidencing of the Settlements made by *Henry* late Earl of *Thomond*.
23. An Act for vesting the Equity of Redemption of the Manor and Capital Messuage of *Great Haseley*, with the Appurtenances, and divers Messuages, Farms, and Lands in *Haseley* and *Latchford*, in the County of *Oxford*, late the Estate of *William Lenthall* Esq; deceased (in Trustees) to be sold for discharging of Incumbrances thereupon.
24. An Act for vesting several Messuages, Houses, Lands, and Tenements, in the County of *Dublin*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, formerly the Estate of *Thomas Boyd* Esq; in a Trustee, to be Sold for the payment of the Debts of *Leticia* late Countess of *Kilmarnock* deceased; and for raising Portions for the younger Children of the said Countess.
25. An Act to vest the Estate of *Edward Cheek* Esq; deceased, in *Somersetshire*, remaining unsold at his Death, in Trustees, to be sold to satisfy the Demands of the Lady *Russel* his Mother, and *Essex Cheek* his Sister, and to vest the Remainder of the Monies arising by Sale of the said Estate, in the Purchase of other Lands, to be settled on *Edward Cheek*, an Infant, and his Heirs.
26. An Act to enable Sir *William Wyndbam* of *Orchard Wyndbam* in the County of *Somerset*, Baronet, to make a Marriage-Settlement, and for other purposes therein mentioned, during his Minority.
27. An Act for explaining and amending a Proviso and Power for enabling Sir *John Wentworth* Baronet, and his Brothers, to make a Wife a Jointure.
28. An Act to enable Sir *Ralph Milbank* Baronet, to make a Jointure and Settlement upon such Woman as he shall Marry. as if he were of full age.
29. An Act for Sale of the Manor of *Swinden*, and several Messuages, Lands, and Hereditaments in the County of *York*, late part of the Estate of *Christopher Lister*, Esq; and after of *Thomas Lister* Esq; both deceased, for payment of the Legacies and Debts of the said *Christopher Lister*, and a Mortgage of the said *Thomas Lister*.

The Titles of the Statutes.

10. An Act to Impower the Lord High Treasurer of *Great Britain*, or Commissioners of the Treasury, to Compound with *Richard Parke*, Citizen and late Merchant of *London*, for a Debt due to Her Majesty.
11. An Act for the Sale of a Piece of Ground, late of *John Killingworth* Esq; deceased, on which stood several old and decay'd Tenements, and applying the Purchase Money for the Benefit of his Wife and Daughters.
12. An Act for vacating the Settlement made upon the Marriage of *Henry Mayne*, and for making a reasonable provision for the Maintenance of his only Son (who is an Idiot) during his Life.
13. An Act for Sale of Part of the Estate of *James Hamilton* Esq; deceased.
14. An Act for the Relief of Colonel *Richard Sutton*, and other Aids de Camp.
15. An Act for the Relief of Captain *James Roch*.
16. An Act for the Relief of Lieutenant Colonel *John Savery*.
17. An Act for Naturalizing *John Affleck* Esquire, and *Mary Dutry*.
18. An Act for Naturalizing *Peter Dubourdieu*, and others.

Publick Acts.

Anno 7 Anna.

1. **A**N Act for granting an Aid to Her Majesty, to be raised by a Land-Tax in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and nine. **Taxes.**
2. An Act for the speedy and effectual Recruiting Her Majesties Land-Forces and Marines, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and nine. **Soldiers.**
3. An Act for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and nine. **Excise.**
4. An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and false Musters, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters. **Soldiers.**
5. An Act for Naturalizing Foreign Protestants.
6. An Act for explaining and making more effectual that part of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of Her present Majesties Reign, concerning the buying and selling of Cattle in *Smithfield*, and for giving Leave for bringing up Calves dead to *London*, as formerly. **Cattle.**
7. An

The Titles of the Statutes.

7. An Act for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of *England*, and for raising a further Supply to Her Majesty, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and nine.
Bank of England.
8. An Act for continuing several Impositions and Duties, to raise Money by way of Loan; and for exporting *British* Copper and Brass Wire Duty-free; and for circulating a further Sum in Exchequer Bills, in case a new Contract be made in that behalf; and concerning the Oaths to be Administred in relation to *Italian* Thrown Silks; and touching Oyls and Plantation-Godds of Foreigners, taken or to be taken as Prize; and concerning Drugs of *America* to be imported from Her Majesties Plantations; and for appropriating the Monies given in this Session of Parliament; and for making out Debentures for two Transport Ships in this Act named; and to allow a further Time for registring certain Debentures, and for Relief of Persons who have lost such Tickers, Exchequer Bills, Debentures, Tallies or Orders, as in this Act are mentioned.
Taxes, Exchequer.
9. An Act for giving the Commissioners of Sewers for the City of *London* the same Powers as the Commissioners of Sewers for Counties have; and to oblige Collectors for the Sewers to Account.
London.
10. An Act for rendring more effectual the Laws concerning Commissions of Sewers.
Sewers.
11. An Act for ascertaining and directing the Payment of the Allowances to be made for or upon the Exportation from *Scotland* of Fish, Beef, and Pork, cured with Foreign Salt imported before 1 May 1707. and for disposing such Salt still remaining in the Hands of Her Majesties Subjects there, and for ascertaining and securing the Allowances for Fish and Flesh exported and to be exported from *Scotland* for the future.
Scotland.
12. An Act for preserving the Privileges of Ambassadors, and other Publick Ministers of Foreign Princes and States.
Ambassadors.
13. An Act for the better ascertaining the Lengths and Breadths of Woollen Cloth made in the County of *York*.
York.
14. An Act for the better Preservation of Parochial Libraries in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*.
Libraries.
15. An Act for altering *Whitsuntide* and *Lammas* Terms in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*.
Scotland.
16. An Act to prevent the laying of Wagers relating to the Publick.
Wagers.
17. An Act for making more effectual an Act made in the Sixth Year of Her Majesties Reign, for the better preventing of Mischiefs that may happen by Fire.
Fire.

The Titles of the Statutes.

1. An Act to preserve the Rights of Patrons to Advowsons.
Advowsons.
2. An Act to enable Infants who are seized or possessed of Estates in Fee, in Trust, or by way of Mortgage, to make Conveyances of such Estates.
Infants.
3. An Act for the publick Registering of Deeds, Conveyances, and Wills, and other Incumbrances which shall be made of, or that may affect any Honours, Manors, Lands Tenements or Hereditaments, within the County of *Middlesex*, after the Twenty ninth of *September*, One thousand seven hundred and nine.
Register.
4. An Act for improving the Union of the two Kingdoms.
Scotland.
5. An Act for the Queens most gracious, general, and free Pardon.
Pardon.
6. An Act for raising the Militia for the Year One thousand seven hundred and nine, although the Months Pay formerly advanced be not repaid.
Militia.
7. An Act for continuing the former Acts for the Encouragement of Coinage, and to encourage the bringing Foreign Coins, and *British* or Foreign Plate to be coined, and for making Provision for the Mints in *Scotland*, and for the prosecuting Offences concerning the Coin in *England*.
Coin.
8. An Act for making perpetual an Act for the better preventing the Counterfeiting the Current Coin of this Kingdom; as also an Act for giving like Remedy upon Promissory Notes as is used upon Bills of Exchange; and for the better Payment of Inland Bills of Exchange; and also for continuing several Acts made in the fourth and fifth Years of Her Majesties Reign, for preventing Frauds committed by Bankrupts.
Coin, Bills of Exchange, Continuance.
9. An Act for appointing Commissioners to treat and agree for such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments as shall be judged proper to be purchased for the better Fortifying *Portsmouth*, *Chatbam*, and *Harwich*.
Portsmouth.

Private Acts.

1. AN Act for continuing an Act made in the first Year of Her Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for the rebuilding and repairing of the Piers of the Town and Port of Whitby, in the County of York.*
2. An Act for Naturalizing *Charlotte Christiana Lady Duffus.*

The Titles of the Statutes.

3. An Act to enable *Edward Saintbill*, (late *Edward Yard*) Esq; to change his Sirname from *Yard* to *Saintbill*, according to the Will of *Samuel Saintbill* Esq; deceased.
4. An Act for continuing an Act made in the seventh and eighth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *William*, Intituled, *An Act for repairing the High-ways between Wymondham and Attleborough, in the County of Norfolk*, and for including therein the Road leading from *Wymondham* to *Hethersett*, over the Commons belonging to the said Towns.
5. An Act for preserving and enlarging the Harbour of *Whitehaven* in the County of *Cumberland*.
6. An Act for building a Church or Chapel in the Town of *Manchester*, in the County of *Lancaster*.
7. An Act to enable *Anne Crew* (late *Offley*) Widow, and *John Crew* (late *Offley*) her Son and Heir apparent, to change their Surnames from *Offley* to *Crew*, according to the Settlement of *John Crew* Esq; deceased.
8. An Act for vesting in Trustees the Reversion of several Lands and Tenements expectant on Leases for Lives, the Estate of *Hugh Stafford* of *Pynes*, in the County of *Devon* Esq; to be Sold for Payment of Debts, and by discharging his Power of Leasing, to secure other Lands to come into possession to his Son in lieu thereof.
9. An Act to enable *William Collins* Clerk, *Thomas Parrat*, and *William Day*, Gent. to dispose of certain Lands, for the Payment of the Debts of *John Granger*, and for making of Provision for the Widow and younger Children of *Nicholas Granger*, his late Father, deceased.
10. An Act for further enabling *George Penne* Esq; to sell Lands for Payment of his Debts, by enlarging a Trust for that Purpose contained in a former Act, Intituled, *An Act to enable George Penne Esq; to sell Lands for the Payment of his Debts, and other Purposes therein mentioned*.
11. An Act for Naturalizing *Lewis de Rosset*, *Peter Broad* and others.
12. An Act for repairing and improving of *Morrisons Haven* and the Fort there, in the Shire of *East-Lothian* alias *Haddingtown*.
13. An Act for building a Parish-Church, and Parsonage House, and making a new Church-yard, and a new Parish in *Birmingham* in the County of *Warwick*, to be called the Parish of *St. Philip*.
14. An Act for vesting in *John Duke* of *Newcastle* and his Heirs, certain Lands belonging to the Vicarage of *Walsby* in the County of *Nottingham*, in lieu of an Act

The Titles of the Statutes.

annual Rent of 10 *l. per Annum*, payable to the Vicar of the said Vicarage, and his Successors, for ever.

5. An Act to vest the Estates which came to the Right Honourable *Other* Earl of *Plymouth* by his Mother, in Trustees, to be Sold for raising Money to pay off Debts charged upon his Paternal Estate, and to Enable him to cut Coppices.

6. An Act for the explaining and making more effectual an Act made *Anno Primo Anna Regina*, Intituled, *An Act giving further time to John Lord Bishop of Chichester, and his Successors, to make Leases of certain Houses and Ground in and near Chancery-Lane, belonging to the Bishoprick of Chichester.*

7. An Act to explain a Clause in a Statute made in the seven and twentieth Year of the Reign of King *Henry VIII.* enabling Tenants in Tail in Possession to make Jointures to Wives, and enlarging the same, so as *Richard Lord Willoughby de Broke*, and others, Tenants in Tail in Possession, may make Jointures to the Wives of their eldest Sons or Grandsons.

8. An Act for vesting some part of the Estate in the County of *Lincoln*, included in the Marriage-Settlement of the Right Honourable *William Powlett* Esq; commonly called Lord *William Powlett*, in Trustees, to be sold for the raising Money to discharge an Incumbrance fallen on the same, by virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery; and to Confirm an Agreement made by the said Lord *William Powlett*, with the Right Honourable the Countess Dowager of *Bridgewater*, and the Executor of the late Duke of *Bolton* deceased, relating to such Incumbrance.

9. An Act for vesting the Barony of *Wem*, and Manors of *Wem* and *Loppington*, and several Lands and Tenements in the County of *Salop*, and the Manors of *Dolby*, and *Broughton*, and Lands thereto belonging in the County of *Leicester*, and the Manor of *Fulmer*, and several Lands and Tenements in the County of *Bucks*, late the Estate of *George* late Lord *Jfferies* deceased, in Trustees, to be sold for Payment of Debts, and Portions, and other Purposes therein mentioned.

10. An Act to enable the Honourable *William Cecil* Esquire, with others, to sell Lands for the Payment of several Debts charged upon his Estate by the Right Honourable *John* late Earl of *Exeter* deceased, his late Father.

An Act for vesting in Trustees the fourth Part of a fourth Part (being the Share of Sir *Roger Bradshaigh* Baronet) of the Estate of the late Countess of *Oxford*,
to

The Titles of the Statutes.

- to be Sold to pay Portions and Debts, and with the remainder of the Money arising by such Sale, to Purchase other Lands to be Settled to the same Uses as his Paternal Estate is by his Marriage Settlement.
22. An Act to Reverse the Outlawry and Attainder of Christopher Lord Baron of *Slane* in *Ireland*.
 23. An Act for vesting divers Manors, Messuages, Lands and Tenements of *John Lacy* Esq; in the Counties of *Essex*, *Cambridge*, and *Middlesex*, in Trustees, to be Sold for payment of his Debts, making Provision for his Children unprovided for, and other Purposes therein mentioned.
 24. An Act for vesting the Site, Capital Messuage, or Farm of the Manor of *South-floke*, and Lands thereunto belonging in the County of *Somerset*, late the Estate of *John G.* Gent. deceased, in Trustees, to be Sold for the speedier payment of his Debts, and better Performance of the Trust therein mentioned.
 25. An Act to empower the Lord High Treasurer of Great Britain, or Commissioners of the Treasury, to Compound with the Sureties of *Samuel Pacey* deceased, late Receiver General for the County of *Suffolk*.
 26. An Act to enable the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being to Compound with *William Mallet* Esquire, for the Debt of his Father, for whom he was Surety while Receiver General of the County of *Somerset*, and City of *Bristol*.
 27. An Act for better Establishing certain Charities of *John Pierrepont*.
 28. An Act for vesting the Estate of *Gideon Haydon* Esq; deceased, lying in the County of *Devon*, in Trustees, to be Sold for the payment of the Debts wherewith it stands Incumbred, and settling the Overplus to the Uses in his Marriage-Settlement limited and declared.
 29. An Act for the better Performance of the Will of *Stephen Harvey* Esq; deceased, and making Provision for his Children.
 30. An Act for the Reversal of the Outlawry of *Eleanor Bagot*, the Wife of *John Bagot*.
 31. An Act to enable *William How* of *Somerton-Early* the County of *Somerset* Esq; to sell the Manor and Farm of *Gunvile-Eastbury* alias *Tarrant-Gunvile*, in the County of *Dorset*, and several Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments in *Gunvile-Eastbury* alias *Tarrant Gunvile* aforesaid, and to settle other Lands and Hereditaments of greater Value to the same Uses to which the said Manor and Premises in *Gunvile-Eastbury*

The Titles of the Statutes.

bury alias *Tarrant-Gunville*, now stand limited, in lieu thereof.

32. An Act to enable *John Elys* Esq; to raise Monies out of his Estate to pay his Debts, and for settling the Residue thereof, together with the Estate of *Elizabeth* his Wife, to the Uses intended by his Marriage-Settlement.
33. An Act for Sale of certain Lands and Annuities late the Estate of *John Coldham* of *Tooting-Graveny* Esq; deceased, for raising of Portions for his Grand-Children according to his Will.
34. An Act to make the Ships the *Barclay-Castle*, and *James of Montross*, Free Ships.
35. An Act for the Payment of the Debts of Sir *John Bolles* Baronet, a Lunatick.
36. An Act to enable *Thomas Bulkeley* Gent. to sell part of the Estate comprized in his Marriage Settlement, to pay off Debts which were precedent to, and do effect the said Settlement.
37. An Act for the relief of the Non-Commission Officers and Soldiers of the respective Companies of the three Regiments of Colonel *Thomas Handasyde*, Colonel *John Livesay*, and Lieutenant General *Erle*, and of the four Independent Companies at *New-York* in *America*.
38. An Act for annexing the Rectory or Parsonage of *Hafely*, in the County of *Oxon*, to the Deanry of the Kings Free-Chapel of *St. George* within His Castle of *Windfor*, and for vesting the Advowson of the Rectory and Parochial Church of *St. Mary* alias *North-Church Barkhamstead* in the County of *Hertford*, in the Dean and Canons of the Kings Free-Chapel of *St. George* within His Castle of *Windfor*, in lieu thereof.
39. An Act to enable *James Stopford*, Esq; to sell Lands in the County of *Nottingham* for Payment of Debts and Portions.
40. An Act for confirming a Term for Five hundred Years, created by *Richard Minshull* Esq; and his Trustees, for securing the Payment of Eight thousand Pounds and Interest.
41. An Act for the Relief of the Earl of *Clanriccard* (lately called Lord *Bophin*) of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, in relation to his Estate, and for the more effectual selling or setting the Estate of the said Earl to Protestants.
42. An Act to explain an Act made in the First Year of Her Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act to oblige Edward Whitaker, to Account for such Sums of Publick Money, as hath been received by him.*

The Titles of the Statutes.

43. An Act to enable *Anthony Stafford* Gent. to Sell or Mortgage some part of his Lands and Hereditaments in the Counties of *Derby* and *Chester*, for the Payment of his father's Debts and his own, and the better settling and securing the rest for the Benefit of his Wife and Family.
44. An Act for vesting the Equity of Redemption of the Manor of *Backwell* in the County of *Somerset*, in Trustees, to be Sold pursuant to the Will of *Carolett a Nettles* deceased, and a Decree in Chancery.

Publick Acts.

Anno 8 Anna.

1. AN Act for granting an Aid to Her Majesty, to be raised by a Land-Tax in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year, 1710. Taxes.
2. An Act to prohibit the Exportation of Corn, Malt, Meal, Flour, Bread, Biscuit, and Starch, and Low Wines, Spirits, Worts, and Wash drawn from Malted Corn. Taxes.
3. An Act for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year, 1710. Excise.
4. An Act for continuing part of the Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders, and granting new Duties upon Houses, having Twenty Windows or more, to raise the Sum of 1500000 *l.* by way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year, 1710. Lottery, Taxes.
5. An Act to continue the Act for Recruiting Her Majesty's Land Forces, and Marines, for the Service of the Year 1710. Soldiers.
6. An Act for employing the Manufacturers, by Encouraging the Consumption of Raw Silk, and Mohair Yarn. Buttons.
7. An Act for granting to Her Majesty new Duties of Excise, and upon several imported Commodities, and for Establishing a yearly Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means, to raise 900000 *l.* by Sale of Annuities, and (in default thereof) by another Lottery, for the Service of the Year, 1710. Excise, Lottery.
8. An Act for clearing, preserving, and maintaining the Harbour of *Cat-water*, lying near *Plymouth*, in the County of *Devon*; and for Cleansing and keeping Clean the Pool commonly called *Sutton-Pool*, lying in *Plymouth* aforesaid. Plymouth.

The Titles of the Statutes.

9. An Act for laying certain Duties upon Candles; and certain Rates upon Monies to be given with Clerks and Apprentices, towards raising Her Majesties Supply for the Year One thousand seven hundred and ten. **Customs.**
10. An Act to continue the Act for Punishing Mutiny, and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and Quarters. **Soldiers.**
11. An Act to explain so much of the Act for prohibiting the Exportation of Corn, Malt, Meal, Flour, Bread, Biscuit, and Starch, and Low Wines, Spirits, Worts, and Wash drawn from Malted Corn; by which Act the said Commodities are admitted to be carried from the Isle of *Wight* to several Markets; and for giving Liberty to Export certain Quantities of Oatmeal, for the use of the *British* Hospitals beyond the Seas. **Corn.**
12. An Act for making a convenient Dock or Basen at *Liverpool*, for the Security of all Ships, trading to and from the said Port of *Liverpool*. **Habens.**
13. An Act for continuing several Impositions, Additional Impositions, and Duties upon Goods imported, to raise Money by way of Loan, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ten, and for taking off the Oversea-Duty on Coals exported in *British* Bottoms; and for better preventing Frauds in Draw-backs upon Certificate-Goods; and for ascertaining the Duties of Corance imported in *Venetian* Ships; and to give further time to Foreign Merchants for Exportation of certain Foreign Goods imported; and to limit a time for Prosecutions upon certain Bonds given by Merchants; and for continuing certain Fees of the Officers of the Customs; and to prevent Imbezilments by such Officers; and for appropriating the Monies granted to Her Majesty; and for replacing Monies paid or to be paid for making good any Deficiencies on the Annuity Act; and for Encouragement to raise Naval Stores in Her Majesties Plantations; and to give further time for registering Debentures. **Customs.**
14. An Act for the better Security of Rents, and to prevent Frauds committed by Tenants. **Rents.**
15. An Act for explaining and enlarging an Act of the sixth Year of Her Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for the Security of Her Majesties Person and Government*. **Scotland.**
16. An Act for discharging the Attendance of Noblemen, Barons, and Freeholders, upon the Lords of Justiciary in their Circuits, in that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; and for abolishing the method of Exhibiting Criminal Informations by the *Porteous* Roll. **Scotland.**

The Titles of the Statutes.

17. An Act for explaining and making more effectual an Act for the better Enabling the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of *Trinity-House* to rebuild the Light-House on the *Edgemoor-Rock*. Habeas.
18. An Act to regulate the Price and Assize of Bread. Bread.
19. An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by vesting the Copies of Printed Books in the Authors or Purchasers of such Copies, during the times therein mentioned. Books.
20. An Act for raising the Militia for the Year One thousand seven hundred and ten, although the Months Pay formerly Advanced be not repaid. Militia.
21. An Act for vesting certain Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Trustees, for the better fortifying and Securing the Harbours and Docks at *Portsmouth*, *Chatham*, and *Harwich*. Portsmouth.

Private Acts.

1. AN Act to enable *Peyton Alchem* an Infant, Trustee, to join in suffering a Common Recovery, or levying a Fine of an Estate in *Essex*, as if he were of full Age.
2. An Act for repairing the Highways, between the House commonly called the *Horshoe-House*, in the Parish of *Stoke-Goldington* in the County of *Bucks*, and the Town of *Northampton*.
3. An Act to enable *Peter Pottsworth* Esq; and the Trustees in his Marriage-Settlement, to sell certain Lands and Hereditaments in the Counties of *Southampton* and *Sussex*, for Payment of his Debts, and to settle another Estate of greater yearly Value, for the better Provision of his Family.
4. An Act for making effectual the Provisions intended by *William Hayward* late of *Quedgley* in the County of *Gloucester* Esq; deceased, for payment of his Debts, and providing Portions for his younger Children.
5. An Act for Sale of several Tenements in *Chesham* near *West-Smithfield* the Estate of *James Brydges* Esq; and for purchasing and settling other Estates to the same Uses.
6. An Act for confirming and establishing a Partition made between *Edward Rigby*, Gent. the Honourable *Charles Egerton* Esq; and the Honourable *Elizabeth* his Wife, and others, of several Manors and Hereditaments in the County of *Essex*, heretofore the Estate of the Right Honourable *Anne* late Countess of *Oxford* deceased, and to enable *Margaret*, *Anne*, and *Katherine* *Lennard* Infants.

The Titles of the Statutes.

Infants, to make Partition of other Lands and Tenements in the County of *Hertford*, and in *London*, other part of the said Countie of *Oxford's* Estate.

7. An Act to vest in, and enable Trustees to sell some Out-parts of the Estate, late of Sir *John Rolle* Knight of the *Bath*, deceased, for the Payment of Debts, Legacies, and Portions, and for settling of other Lands to the same Uses.
8. An Act for Sale of several Lands, and Hereditaments of *Isaac Knight* Esq; in the Counties of *Nottingham* and *York*, for Payment of the Portion of *Hannah* the Wife of *Thomas Stones* Esq; and the Arrears of an Annuity payable to *Dickenson Knight* Gent, and for settling the Overplus to the same Uses, to which the Lands to be sold do stand limited, and for charging other Lands with the said Annuity.
9. An Act for vesting the Estate of *Thomas Berrie* Esq; deceased, in Trustees, to be sold for discharging several Mortgages thereupon, and other his Debts, which his personal Estate will not extend to Pay, and for laying out the Surplus-Money for the Benefit of his Widow and Heir at Law.
10. An Act for vesting the several Manors and Lands therein mentioned, in the County of *Oxon*, late the Inheritance of *William Jennens* Esq; deceased, and by his Marriage-Settlement conveyed to the Uses therein expressed, in Trustees, to be sold for clearing several Incumbrances thereupon, precedent to the said Marriage Settlement, and investing the Surplus of the Money arising by such Sale, in a purchase of other Lands to the like Uses, as were limited by the said Marriage-Settlement, and for vesting in the said Trustees such Estate and Interest as the said *William Jennens*, or the Trustees named in his Marriage-Settlement, had in certain Lands heretofore called the *Marsh-Lands*, in the Parish of *St. Giles in the Fields* in the County of *Middlesex*, subject to the several precedent Incumbrances thereupon, to be sold for the Purposes therein mentioned.
11. An Act for the more effectual Provision for the Poor in the Town of *Kingston upon Hull*.
12. An Act for repairing and amending the Highways leading from *Seven-Oaks* to *Woods Gats* and *Tunbridge Wells*, in the County of *Kent*.
13. An Act for Sale of part of the Estate of *Anthony Lord Viscount Gormanston*, for payment of his Debts, and for securing a Jointure and a Maintenance for *Margaret* Viscountess *Gormanston*, in lieu of a Rent-Charge payable to her out of the said Viscount's Estate.

The Titles of the Statutes.

14. An Act to enable *Henry Summers* Esq; to make Sale of the Manor of *Gaynes*, and other Lands in *Huntingdonshire*. and in lieu thereof to settle Lands in *Essex* of a greater Value, to the same Uses the said *Huntingdonshire* Estate was settled.
15. An Act for making more effectual the Act for the repairing, the Highways between *Fornhill* in the County of *Bedford*, and *Stony-Stratford* in the County of *Bucks*.
16. An Act to confirm Articles of Partition made between the Earl and Countess of *Wemyss*, of the one part, and *Anne Robinson* Spinster, of the other part, of their Estates in the Counties of *Oxon*, *Northampton*, and *Kent*, and for vesting their respective Moieties in Trustees, to be sold.
17. An Act to make several Trusts in the Marriage-Settlements of *Edward Southwell* Esq; and the Lady *Elizabeth* his late Wife, more effectual to answer the Intent of them, and to explain several Powers therein.
18. An Act to enable Trustees to sell some Fenny Lands in the Counties of *Huntingdon* and *Cambridge*, part of the Estate of *Anthony Hammond* Esq; and to settle other Lands in lieu thereof.
19. An Act to enable Trustees to grant, renew, and fill up Leases of the Estate of *Arthur Tremayne* Esq; (an Infant) during his Minority.
20. An Act for the Inclosing *Ropley* Commons in the County of *Southampton*, and for the Improvement of the old Disparked Park of *Farnham* in the Counties of *Surrey* and *Southampton*.
21. An Act to enable the Trustees of the Last Will and Testament of *Thomas Hobbs* Dr. in Physick, deceased, with *Abraham Weeks* Esq; to make a Jointure upon the Wife of the said *Abraham Weeks*.
22. An Act to enable certain Trustees, to raise part of the Portions designed for the younger Children of *Clifton Park* Esq; deceased, and *Penelope* his Wife, by their Marriage-Settlement.
23. An Act for the Relief of *Joseph Cooper* Gent.
24. An Act for vesting the Freehold and Copyhold Estate late of *William Emerton* Esq; deceased, in the Parish of *Chevening* in the County of *Kent*, in Trustees, to be sold for the better Support of his Widow, and Advancement of his two Daughters.
25. An Act to enable the Corporation of *Liverpool* to make a Grant to Sir *Cleaves Moore* Bar. for liberty to bring Fresh Water into the said Town of *Liverpool*.

The Titles of the Statutes.

26. An Act for Sale of part of the Estate of *George Scott Esq;* in the County of *Kent*, for payment of Debts.
27. An Act to enable Trustees to recover the personal Estates of *William Bigg*, and *Isabel Bigg*, now vested in *John Bigg* a Lunatick, their Son and Heir, and Executor of his Father, for the payment of Debts and Legacies.
28. An Act for vesting the Estate and Effects of *John Cogg* and *John Dann* Goldsmiths; and Copartners, in Trustees, for the speedier payment of their Creditors, and for determining Differences thereupon.

Publick Acts.

Anno 9 Anne.

- AN Act for Granting an Aid to Her Majesty, to be Raised by a Land-Tax in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and eleven. **Taxes.**
- An Act to Oblige Ships coming from Places Infected, more effectually to Perform their Quarentine. **Plague.**
- An Act for Charging and Continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and eleven. **Excise.**
- An Act to Continue the Acts for Recruiting Her Majesties Land-Forces and Marines, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and eleven. **Soldiers.**
- An Act for Securing the Freedom of Parliaments, by the farther Qualifying the Members to Sit in the House of Commons. **Parliament.**
- An Act for Reviving, Continuing, and Appropriating certain Duties upon several Commodities to be Exported; and certain Duties upon Coals to be Water-born and carried Coastwise; and for granting further Duties upon Candles, for Thirty two Years, to Raise One hundred and fifty thousand Pounds, by way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and eleven; and for Suppressing such Unlawful Lotteries, and such Insurance-Offices as are therein mentioned. **Candles, Lottery.**
- An Act for enabling and obliging the Bank of *England*, for the time therein mentioned, to Exchange all Exchequer Bills for Ready Money upon Demand; and to disable any Person to be Governor, Deputy-Governor, or Director of the *Bank of England*, and a Director of the *East-India* Company, at the same time. **Bank of England.**

The Titles of the Statutes.

8. An Act to repeal the Act of the Third and Fourth Year of Her Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for Prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France*, so far as it relates to the Prohibiting the Importation of *French Wines*. Trade and Commerce.
9. An Act to continue the Acts for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and False Musters, and for the better Payment of the Army and Quarters; and for approving of Medicines for the Army. Soldiers.
10. An Act for establishing a general Post-Office for all Her Majesties Dominions, and for settling a Weekly Sum out of the Revenues thereof, for the Service of the War, and other Her Majesties Occasions. Post-Office.
11. An Act for laying certain Duties upon Hides and Skins, tanned, tawed, or dressed, and upon Vellom and Parchment, for the Term of Thirty two Years, for Prosecuting the War, and other Her Majesties most necessary Occasions. Leather.
12. An Act for laying a Duty upon Hops. Hops.
13. An Act for taking, examining, and stating the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom. Accounts.
14. An Act for the better preventing of excessive and deceitful Gaming. Gaming.
15. An Act for making more effectual an Act of the Forty third Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, Intituled, *An Act concerning the Assizes of Fuel*, so far as it relates to the Assize of Billet. Billet.
16. An Act to make an Attempt on the Life of a Privy Counsellor, in the Execution of his Office, to be Felony without Benefit of Clergy. Felony.
17. An Act for the Preservation of White and other Pine Trees growing in Her Majesties Colonies of *New-Hampshire*, the *Massachusetts-Bay*, and Province of *Main*, *Rhode-Island*, and *Providence-Plantation*, the *Narraganset* Country, or *Kings-Province*, and *Connecticut*, in *New-England*, and *New-York*, and *New-Jersey*, in *America*, for the Masting Her Majesties Navy. Ships.
18. An Act to render more Effectual an Act made in the Sixth Year of Her present Majesty, Intituled, *An Act to Repeal a Clause in an Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty*, for amending Highways, which enjoyns Waggoners and others to draw with a Pole between the Wheel-boxes, or with Double Shafts, and to oblige them to draw only with Six Horses, or other Beasts, except up Hills. Highways.
19. An Act to enable Her Majesty to grant the Site of the Castle of *Exon* (Parcel of Her Dutchy of *Cornwall*) for Ninety nine Years, for the Use and Benefit of the County of *Devon*. Extra.

The Titles of the Statutes.

20. An Act for rendering the Proceedings upon Writs of *Mandamus*, and Informations in the Nature of a *Quo Warranto*, more speedy and effectual; and for the more easie trying and determining the Rights of Offices and Franchises in Corporations and Boroughs. *Mandamus.*
21. An Act for making good Deliciencies, and satisfying the Publick Debts; and for Erecting a Corporation to Carry on a Trade to the *South-Seas*; And for the Encouragement of the Fishery; and for Liberty to Trade in Unwrought Iron with the Subjects of *Spain*; and to repeal the Acts for Registring Seamen. *South-Sea, Lottery.*
22. An Act for granting to Her Majesty several Duties upon Coals for Building Fifty New Churches in and about the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and Suburbs thereof, and other Purposes therein mentioned. *Churches.*
23. An Act for Licensing and Regulating Hackney-Coaches and Chairs; and for charging certain new Duties on Stamp Vellom, Parchment, and Paper, and on Cards and Dice, and on the Exportation of Rock-Salt for *Ireland*; And for securing thereby, and by a Weekly Payment out of the Post-Office, and by several Duties on Hides and Skins, a yearly Fund of One hundred eighty six thousand six hundred and seventy Pounds, for Thirty two Years, to be applied to the Satisfaction of such Orders as are therein mentioned, to the Contributors of any Sum not exceeding Two millions, to be raised for carrying on the War, and other Her Majesties Occasions. *Coaches, Lottery.*
24. An Act for Relief of the Creditors and Proprietors of the Company of *Mine-Adventurers*, by establishing a Method for settling the Differences between the Company and their Creditors, and for Uniting them, in order to an effectual working the Mines of the said Company. *Mine-Adventurers.*
25. An Act for making the Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majesties Reign, for the better Preservation of the Game, Perpetual, and for making the same more Effectual. *Game.*
26. An Act for the better Preservation and Improvement of the Fishery within the River of *Thames*, and for Regulating and Governing the Company of Fishermen of the said River. *Fish, and Fishery.*
27. An Act for the Encouragement of the Trade to *America*. *Trade.*
28. An Act to dissolve the present and prevent the future Combination of Coal-Owners, Lightermen, Masters of Ships, and others, to advance the Price of Coals, in Prejudice of the Navigation, Trade, and Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for the further Encouragement of the Coal-Trade. *Coal-Owners.*

The Titles of the Statutes.

29. An Act for raising the Militia for the Year One thousand seven hundred and eleven, although the Months Pay formerly advanced be not repaid. Militia,
30. An Act for reviving and continuing an Act made in the First Year of Her Majesties Reign, for the more Effectual preventing Abuses and Frauds of Persons employed in the working up the Woollen, Linen, Fustian, Cotton, and Iron Manufactures of this Kingdom. Wool,

Private Acts.

1. **A**N Act for the Sale of Lands and Tenements late of Sir *Philip Monoux* Bar. deceased. in *Brooms* and Parish of *Southill*, in the County of *Bedford*, according to his Will.
2. An Act for rectifying a Mistake, and enlarging the time for a Composition given by an Act of Parliament passed in the Seventh Year of Her Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act to enable the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, for the time being, to Compound with William Mallet Esq; for the Debt of his Father, for whom he was Surety while Receiver General of the County of Somerset and City of Bristol.*
3. An Act for the Sale of the Barton and Farm of *Pollesloe* in the County of *Devon*, late the Estate of *Sebastian Isaack* Esq; deceased, for discharging Incumbrances thereupon, and for Distribution of the surplus Money.
4. An Act for ratifying several Purchases lately made with the Publick Stock of the County of *Devon*, and for making further Purchases for the Use of the said County with the Publick Stock thereof; and also for Regulating and better Employment of the publick Stock of the said County.
5. An Act to vest the Manor, or reputed Manor of *Wadborough* alias *Wadberrow*, in the County of *Worcester*, and other Lands there, which came to the Right Honourable *Other* Earl of *Plymouth* by his Mother in Trustees, to be sold for raising more Money to pay off Debts charged upon his Paternal Estate, and for other purposes.
6. An Act for Sale of the Manor of *Reaversby* and other Lands in the County of *Lincoln*, the Estate of *Henry Bowes* Earl of *Berkshire*, and to settle other Lands in the County of *Stafford* to the same Uses.
7. An Act for repairing and amending the Highways leading from *Roxton* in the County of *Hertford*, to *Wandford-Brige* in the County of *Huntingdon*.

The Titles of the Statutes.

An Act for repairing the Highways from *Sheet-Bridge* in the Parish of *Petersfield*, to the Town of *Portsmouth* in the County of *Southampton*.

An Act for repairing the Highways between *Dunstable* and *Hockley*, in the County of *Bedford*.

An Act for settling the Estates of the Right Noble *Essex* Lord Marquiss of *Dorchester*, and *William Pierrepont* Esq; commonly called Lord *Kingsfon*, Son and Heir Apparent of the said Lord Marquiss; and also for settling the Estate late of *John Hall* Esq; on the Marriage of the said *William Pierrepont* Esq;

An Act to enable *Arthur* Earl of *Anglesey*, and *Henry Hyde* Esq; commonly called *Henry* Viscount *Hyde*, to take in *England* the Oath of Office as Vice-Treasurer, and Receiver General, and Paymaster General of Her Majesties Revenues in Her Kingdom of *Ireland*, and to Qualifie themselves in *England* for the legal Enjoyment of the said Office.

An Act to enable the Earl of *Thomond* to make Leases for Three Lives, with Covenants for Renewal thereof for ever, and Grants in Fee-Farm of the Lands and Hereditaments in *Ireland*, Comprized in his Marriage-Settlement.

An Act for Vesting in *Henry Arundell* Esq; and his Heirs, the Trust in the Estate of the Lord Viscount *Moun-
tague*, which is Vested in Her Majesty by the Attainder of *John Caryll* Esq; for High Treason.

An Act for Discharging *John* Lord Bishop of *Rapbo*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, from all Penalties, Disabilities, and Incapacities incur'd by him, in omitting to take the Oath of Abjuration on or before the First Day of *August*, One thousand seven hundred and three, and for making all Ecclesiastical and Civil Acts done by him, as Bishop of *Rapbo*, after such Omission, to be of the same Validity as they would have been if he had taken the said Oath in due time.

An Act for Establishing a Purchase of certain Fee-farms, Lands, and Hereditaments in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, made by Sir *Alexander Cairnes* Bar. of his Grace *James* Duke of *Ormond*, in Pursuance of a Power given him by an Act of Parliament passed in this Kingdom in the Twelfth Year of His late Majesties Reign, notwithstanding an Act passed in *Ireland* in the Ninth Year of the Reign of her present Majesty, or a Deed dated the Five and twentieth of *April*, One thousand seven hundred and ten, there-
mentioned.

An Act for Confirming to the Principal and Scholars of *Kings-Hall* and College of *Brasen-Nose* in the University of *Oxford*, the Purchase of the Advowsons of *Stepney* and

The Titles of the Statutes.

- and other Churches; and for Settling the same to the Benefit of the said College.
17. An Act for Confirming a Lease for One and twenty Years, made by *Jeffery Palmer* Esq; and others, of Lands in *Carlton-Curlew* in the County of *Leicester*, for Payment of the Debts of the said *Jeffery Palmer*.
 18. An Act for Sale of such Part of the Estate of *Nathaniel Mathew*, late of *Petersham* in the County of *Surrey*, Gent. deceased, as will be sufficient to Discharge his Debts and Legacies thereon Charged by his Last Will and Testament; and for settling the Remainder thereof to the Uses in the said Will mentioned.
 19. An Act for Sale of several Lands and Hereditaments of *William Henden* Esq; in the County of *Kent*, for payment of his Debts, and for settling other Lands in the same County of a better Value to the same Uses, in lieu thereof.
 20. An Act for Sale of the Estate of *Humphrey Pooler*, in the Parish of *Hartlebury* in the County of *Worcester*.
 21. An Act for the Sale of Part of the Estate of Sir *Richard Allin* alias *Anguish* Baronet, in the Counties of *Suffolk* and *Norfolk*, for Payment of his Debts, and settling the Remainder according to his Marriage-Articles.
 22. An Act to Enable Trustees to Perform the Marriage-Articles of Sir *Richard Grosvenor* Baronet, and Dame *Jane* his Wife, notwithstanding the Lunacy of Dame *Mary Grosvenor*, and the Infancy of her younger Children; and for Settling the Estate in the Family, and making Building-Leases, as effectually as if the said Dame *Mary* was of sound Mind, and her Children of full Age, and all had joined in Levying Fines.
 23. An Act for vesting several Messuages or Tenements in *Bride-lane*, and elsewhere, in the Parish of *St. Bridget* alias *St. Brides*, *London*, of *John Poynter* Esq; in Trustees, to be sold in lieu and satisfaction of other Manors, Messuages, Lands and Tenements of a greater Value, settled by the said *John Poynter* to such Uses, and upon such Trusts, as the said Houses in *London* are Settled.
 24. An Act to enable *John Hardres* Esq; and *Anne* his Wife to sell certain Lands in the County of *Kent*, and for settling of others to the Uses therein mentioned.
 25. An Act for vesting of certain Lands in the Parish of *Woodchurch* in the County of *Kent*, formerly Purchased by *Winfred Bridger* and *Lawrence Bridger*, in certain Trustees, to be sold for the raising Money for the Purposes therein mentioned.
 26. An Act for the Sale of the Manor of *Great Bealings* and several Farms, Lands and Hereditaments, late the Estate of *Henry Wood* alias *Webb* Esq; deceased, in *Great Bealings*

The Titles of the Statutes.

Bealings, and several other Places in the County of *Sussex*, for Discharging a Mortgage thereon, and for Payment of other Debts of the said *Henry Wood* alias *Webb*, and for applying the Overplus Money (if any) arising by such Sale, for the Benefit of *Henry Wood* alias *Webb* (an Infant) his Son and Heir.

27. An Act for vesting a certain Piece of Ground, being Part of a Field called *Stonebridge-field*, adjoining to *Piccadilly* in the County of *Middlesex*, in Trustees, to dispose of the same, to discharge a Debt to the Crown, and to other Uses.

28. An Act to vest the Estate of Sir *Henry Robinson* Knight, a Lunatick, lying in *Gransley* in the County of *Northampton*, in Trustees, to Enable them to make a Settlement on the Marriage of *John Robinson* Esq; only Son and Heir Apparent of the said Sir *Henry*, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

29. An Act to enable Trustees to Make, Renew, and Fill up Leases of the Estate of *William Burgoyne*, late of the City of *Exon*, Merchant, deceased, during the Minority of his Son and Daughters.

30. An Act for dissolving the Marriage of *Stephen Jermyn*, the only Son of *Stephen Jermyn* of *London*, Merchant, with *Sarah Bell*, and to Enable him to Marry again.

31. An Act for confirming the Sale of the Estate of *John Weston* Esq; in the County of *Surrey*, and Discharging it from the Demands of the Crown.

32. An Act for the Sale of the Estates late of *William Hubbard*, and of his Father *Edward Hubbard*, in the County of *Surrey*, for the Satisfaction of the said *William Hubbard's* Debt to the Crown, and to preserve the Surplus thereof for the Purposes therein mentioned.

33. An Act to explain and make more effectual a Clause relating to the Estate of *Dame Rebecca Lytton* deceased: in an Act of Parliament made in the Seventh Year of Her Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for Payment of the Debts of Sir John Bolles, Bar. a Lunatick*.

34. An Act for vesting the Manor of *Bucksteep* and several Lands in *Suffox*, the Estate of *Joseph Weller* Esq; in Trustees, to be Sold for Discharging the Incumbrances thereon, and Applying the Surplus-Money to certain Uses and Trusts therein mentioned.

35. An Act for the Relief of *Abraham Roth* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, Esq; in relation to the Purchase of Part of the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*.

36. An Act to enable *Robert Jones* of *Funmun-Castle* in the County of *Glamorgan* Esq; to make Leases for Three Lives, or for Ninety nine Years, determinable on Three Lives,
of

The Titles of the Statutes.

- of the Manors, Lands, and Hereditaments in the County of *Glamorgan*, limited to himself for Life by his Marriage-Settlement; and for settling other Lands to the Uses of that Settlement in Lieu and Recompense of such Power.
37. An Act for the Sale of certain Lands and Tythes in the Parish of *Tonge* in the County of *Leicester*, late the Estate of *William Muggleston*, deceased, and for the Distribution of the Money thereby arising, pursuant to a Settlement made of the said Lands and Tythes by the said *William Muggleston*.
 38. An Act for enabling *Charles Lord Viscount Cullen* to Sell the Manor and Advowson of the Church of *Elmesthorpe* in the County of *Leicester*, for the Payment of his Debts.
 39. An Act for Sale of part of the Estate of *Theophilus Bidulph* Esq; for Payment of his Debts.
 40. An Act to enable Trustees to make Building-Leases of Part of the Estate late of *John Lovett*, deceased, lying in the City of *Dublin*.
 41. An Act for Sale of Timber upon the Estate of *Thomas Sheffington* Esq; an Infant, for Payment of his Fathers Debts.
 42. An Act for Confirming an Agreement made between *Philip Saltmarsh* and *Thomas Bennet*, Esquires; for a Partition, Division, and Exchange of several Estates in the Counties of *Nottingham* and *Dorset*, and other Purposes therein mentioned.
 43. An Act for Sale of Part of the Estate of *Richard Brideoake* Esq; in the County of *Oxon*, and Charging other Part thereof with Two Annuities for Payment and Satisfaction of several Incumbrances affecting his whole Estate; and for confirming an Agreement made between the said *Richard Brideoake* and others, claiming Common in *Hook-Norton-Warren* and *Hook-Norton-Lays* in the same County.
 44. An Act for the Sale of the Manor of *Frognaill*, and other Lands and Hereditaments in the County of *Kent*, the Estate of *George Clerk* Esq; for payment of Debts, and settling an Estate in the County of *Leicester* and City of *London*, to the same Uses as the Estate in *Kent* was Settled.

The Titles of the Statutes.

Publick Acts.

Anno 10 Anna.

AN Act for granting an Aid to Her Majesty, to be Raised by a Land-Tax in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year, 1712. **Taxes.**

An Act for preserving the Protestant Religion, by better securing the Church of *England* as by Law Established; and for confirming the Toleration granted to Protestant Dissenters by an Act, Intituled, *An Act for Exempting Their Majesties Protestant Subjects, dissenting from the Church of England, from the Penalties of certain Laws, and for supplying the Defects thereof; and for the further securing the Protestant Succession, by requiring the Practicers of the Law in North-Britain to take the Oaths, and subscribe the Declaration therein mentioned.* **Religion.**

An Act for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year, 1712. and for applying part of the Coinage Duties to pay the Deficiency of the value of Plate Coined; and to pay for the Recoinng the Old Money in *Scotland*. **Excise, Customs, Coinage.**

An Act for settling the Precedence of the most Excellent Princess *Sophia*, Electress and Dutcheß Dowager of *Hanover*, of the Elector her Son, and of the Electoral Prince the Duke of *Cambridge*. **King.**

An Act to repeal the Act of the Seventh Year of Her Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for Naturalizing Foreign Protestants*, (except what relates to the Children of Her Majesties Natural-born Subjects, born out of Her Majesties Allegiance.) **Naturalization.**

An Act for explaining and altering the Laws now in being concerning the Assizes of Fuel, so far as they relate to the Assize of Billet made or to be made of Beech-wood only. **Billet.**

An Act to prevent the disturbing those of the Episcopal Communion in that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, in the Exercise of their Religious Worship, and in the use of the Liturgy of the Church of *England*; and for repealing the Act passed in the Parliament of *Scotland*, Intituled, *Act against irregular Baptisms and Marriages.* **Scotland.**

An Act to continue the Act of the last Session of Parliament, for Taking, Examining, and Stating the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom, for One Year longer. **Accounts.**

The Titles of the Statutes.

9. An Act for Recruiting Her Majesties Land-Forces and Marines, for the Service of the Year, 1712. Soldiers.
10. An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and False Musters, and for the better Payment of the Army and Quarters. Soldiers.
11. An Act for enlarging the Time given to the Commissioners appointed by Her Majesty, pursuant to an Act for granting to Her Majesty several Duties on Coals, for Building Fifty New Churches in and about the Cities of London and Westminster and Suburbs thereof, and other purposes therein mentioned; and also for giving the said Commissioners farther Powers for better effecting the same; and for appointing Monies for Rebuilding the Parish Church of St. Mary Woolnoth in the City of London. Churches.
12. An Act to restore the Patrons to their antient Rights of Presenting Ministers to the Churches vacant in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland. Scotland.
13. An Act for repealing part of an Act passed in the Parliament of Scotland, intituled, *Act for discharging the Yule Vacance.* Scotland.
14. An Act for reviving and continuing several Acts therein mentioned, For the preventing Mischiefs which may happen by Fire; For Building and Repairing County-Goals; For exempting Apothecaries from serving Parish and Ward-Officers, and serving upon Juries; And relating to the Returning of Jurors. Fire, Goals, Apothecaries.
15. An Act for repealing a Clause in the Statute made in the 21st Year of the Reign of King James the First intituled, *An Act for the further Description of a Bankrupt, and Relief of Creditors against such as shall become Bankrupts, and for inflicting Corporal Punishment upon the Bankrupts in some special Cases, which makes Descriptions of Bankrupts; and for the Explanation of the Laws relating to Bankruptcy in Case of Partnership.* Bankruptcy.
16. An Act for Regulating, Improving and Encouraging the Woollen Manufacture of mixt or medly Broad Cloths, and for the better Payment of the Poor employed therein. Woollen-cloth.
17. An Act for the better Collecting and Recovering the Duties granted for the support of the Royal Hospital at Greenwich, and for the further Benefit thereof; and for the preserving Her Majesties Harbour-Mooring. Seamen.
18. An Act to give further time for Enrolling such Leases granted from the Crown, as have not been Enrolled within the respective Times therein limited; and for making

The Titles of the Statutes.

the Pleading of Deeds of Bargain, and Sale Enrolled, and of Fee-Farm-Rents, more easie. Leases.

9. An Act for laying several Duties upon all Sops and Paper made in *Great Britain*, or imported into the same; and upon Chequered and Striped Linens imported; and upon certain Silks, Callicoes, Linens and Stuffs printed, painted or stained; and upon several kinds of Stamp Vellum, Parchment and Paper; and upon certain printed Papers, Pamphlets and Advertisements, for raising the Sum of 1800000 £. by way of a Lottery towards Her Majesties Supply; and for Licencing an additional Number of Hackney-Chairs; and for charging certain Stocks of Cards and Dice; and for better securing Her Majesties Duties to arise in the Office for the Stamp-Duties by Licences for Marriages, and otherwise; and for Relief of Persons who have not claimed their Lottery-Tickets in due time; or have lost Exchequer Bills or Lottery-Tickets; and for borrowing Money upon Stock (part of the Capital of the *South-Sea Company*) for the Use of the Publick. Customs, &c.

10. An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, by obliging their Creditors to accept the utmost Satisfaction they are capable to make, and restoring them to their Liberty. Creditors.

11. An Act to prevent Abuses in making Linen Cloth, and regulating the Lengths, Breadths, and equal Sorting of Yarn, for each Piece made in *Scotland*, and for Whitening the same. Scotland.

12. An Act for the Relief of Merchants importing Prize-Goods from *America*. Prizes.

13. An Act for the more effectual preventing fraudulent Conveyances, in order to multiply Votes for electing Knights of Shires to serve in Parliament. Parliament.

14. An Act for prolonging the Term for Payment of certain Duties granted by an Act made in the Twelfth and Thirteenth Years of His late Majesty King *William*, Intituled, *An Act for Recovering, Securing, and Keeping in Repair the Harbour of Minehead, for the Benefit and Support of the Navigation and Trade of this Kingdom.* Harbours.

15. An Act for Raising the Militia for the Year 1712. although the Months Pay formerly advanced be not repaid; and for rectifying a Mistake in an Act passed this Session of Parliament, Intituled, *An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and False Musters, and for the better Payment of the Army and Quarters*; and for taking Accounts of Trophy-Money formerly raised and collected. Soldiers.

16. An Act for laying additional Duties on Hides and Skins, Vellum and Parchment, and new Duties on Starch, Coffee,

The Titles of the Statutes.

Coffee, Tea, Drugs, Gilt and Silver Wire, and Policies of Insurance, to secure a Yearly Fund for Satisfaction of Orders to the Contributors of a further Sum of 180000*l.* towards Her Majesties Supply; and for the better securing the Duties on Candles; and for obviating Doubts concerning certain Payments in *Scotland*; and for suppressing unlawful Lotteries, and other Devices of the same kind; and concerning Cake-Sope; and for Relief of *Mary Ravenall* in relation to an Annuity of 18*l. per Annum*; and concerning Prize Cocoa Nuts brought from *America*; and certain Tickets which were intended to be subscribed into the Stock of the *South-Sea Company*; and for appropriating the Monies granted in this Session of Parliament.

27. An Act for making effectual such Agreement as shall be made between the Royal *African Company of England* and their Creditors. Trade
28. An Act for continuing the Trade and Corporation-Capacity of the United *East-India Company*, although their Fund should be redeemed. Trade
29. An Act for better ascertaining and securing the Payments to be made to Her Majesty for Goods and Merchandizes to be imported from the *East-Indies* and other Places, within the limits of the Charter Granted to the *East-India Company*. Trade
30. An Act for continuing the Trade to the *South-Sea* granted by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, although the Capital Stock of the said Corporation should be deemed. South-Sea
31. An Act for the appointing Commissioners to take, examine and determine the Debts due to the Army, Transport-Service, and Sick and Wounded. Accounts
32. An Act for enlarging the time for the Ministers, Advocates and other Members of the College of Justice in *Scotland*, to take the Oaths therein mentioned. Scotland
33. An Act for appointing the Circuit Courts in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, to be kept only once in the Year. Scotland
34. An Act for explaining several Clauses in an Act passed the last Session of Parliament, for the Relief of the Sufferers the Islands of *Nevis* and *St. Christopher*, by reason of the Devastation of the *French* there in the Year 1705.

The Titles of the Statutes:

Private Acts.

1. **A**N Act to make a Causey over the *Denes* from *Great Yarmouth* to *Caister*, in the County of *Norfolk*.
2. An Act to enable *John Lord Gower Baron of Stitnham*, an Infant, to make a Settlement upon his Marriage.
3. An Act for enlarging the Term for Payment of certain Duties granted in and by an Act of Parliament passed in the Seventh Year of Her Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for preserving and enlarging the Harbour of Whitehaven in the County of Cumberland*.
4. An Act to enable Trustees, during the Minority of *Wriotbesley Duke of Bedford*, and of the Lord *John Russel* his Brother, to grant Leases of the Estate of the said Duke, and Setts for getting Copper and other Ore and Minerals therein, and for rendring Valid and Effectual several such Grants or Setts already made.
5. An Act for making the Exemplification of the Settlement made upon the Marriage of *James Lord Annesley* with the Lady *Elizabeth Manors*, under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, Evidence on Hearings in Equity and Trials at Law.
6. An Act for erecting a Work-house in the City and County of the City of *Norwich*, for the better Employment and Maintaining the Poor there.
7. An Act for repairing the Highway between a certain Place called *Kilburn* bridge in the County of *Middlesex*, and *Sparrows Hern* in the County of *Hertford*.
8. An Act for making the River *Avon*, in the Counties of *Somerset* and *Gloucester* Navigable, from the City of *Bath* to or near *Hanhamis-Mills*.
9. An Act for the better repajring and amending the Road leading from *Ipswich* to *Cleydon*, and the Road called the *Pye-Road* in the County of *Suffolk*.
10. An Act for the better Supplying the Town of *Boston* in the County of *Lincoln*, with fresh Water.
11. An Act for Completing a Chapel of Ease in the Lower Town of *Deal* in the County of *Kent*, by a Duty on Waterborn-Coals to be brought into the said Town.
12. An Act for confirming and rendring more effectual certain Letters Patents of King *James the First*, for Annexing a Canonry, and several Rectories to the *Regius Professor* of Divinity in the University of *Oxford*; and for the

The Titles of the Statutes.

- the *Regius Professor*, and Lady *Margaret's Reader* of Divinity in the University of *Cambridge*.
13. An Act for enabling *James Griffin Esq;* and *Edward Griffin Son* and Heir Apparent of the said *James Griffin*, to raise Money to pay the Debts of the said *James*, and to make a Settlement for the Benefit of themselves and their Family.
 14. An Act to enable the Honourable *Algernon Grevill Esq;* to make a Settlement of his Estate in the several Counties of *York* and *Warwick*, pursuant to agreements made by him on his Marriage with the Honourable *Mary Somerset* his now Wife.
 15. An Act for Sale of the Manor of *Hempsted*, and other Lands therein mentioned, lying in the Counties of *Kent* and *Sussex*, the Estate of *Sir Robert Guldeford Bar.* for the Payment of Debts, and for settling the *Cambridge Farm* and other Lands in the said County of *Sussex*, to the same uses as the said Manor of *Hempsted* now stands settled.
 16. An Act for ascertaining and establishing the Glebe-Land, Tythes, and other Profits of the Rectory of *Gothburst*, in the County of *Bucks*.
 17. An Act for Sale of the Manor of *Dalham*, and other Manors and Hereditaments in the County of *Suffolk*, and elsewhere, late the Estate of *Simon Patrick Clerk*, deceased, for the several purposes therein mentioned.
 18. An Act for Sale of the Manor of *Agerdesley* alias *Agersley*, and *Marchington*, and several Lands and Hereditaments in the County of *Stafford*, for Payment of Mortgage-Monies charged thereon, and other the Debts of the Honourable *Charles Egerton Esq;*
 19. An Act to enable Trustees to cut and sell Timber on the Estate late of *Anthony Henley Esq;* deceased; and for applying the Money thereby arising, towards Payment of his younger Childrens Portions, provided by his Marriage-Settlement; and also for Transferring certain Estates by the same Settlement, now Vested in *Risbard Norton Esq;* to other Trustees on the same Trusts.
 20. An Act for making a perpetual Augmentation to the Vicaridge of *Duloe*, in the County of *Cornwall*, out of the Tythes and Profits of the Rectory of *Duloe*.
 21. An Act for Sale of part of the Estate late of *Edward Hill Esq;* deceased, in *Orton* and *Rowell*, in the County of *Northampton*, for the discharging several Incumbrances thereupon, and the performance of the Last Will of the said *Edward Hill*, for the settling of other Lands and Tenements, in *Rowell* aforesaid, in lieu thereof, to the same use.

The Titles of the Statutes.

22. An Act for enabling *Edward Southwell* Esq; to Grant certain Houses and Lands in the County of *Gloucester*, to *Joshua Franklyn* of *Bristol*, Merchant, for a Term of years, in order to the better improvement thereof, and of other adjacent Lands of the said *Edward Southwell*.
23. An Act to enable *Owen Thomas Bromsfall* Gent. to sell divers Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the County of *Bedford*, for the purposes therein mentioned.
24. An Act for vesting the Estate, late of *Bartholomew Van-hornrigb* Esq; deceased, lying in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, in Trustees, to be Sold.
25. An Act for selling certain Lands, part of the Manor of *Wrightfield* alias *Whitefield*, and other Lands in the County of *Gloucester*, for the Payment of the Debts heretofore of *Mary Fermor* Widow, deceased, and of *John More* Jun. of *Kirtlington* in the County of *Nottingham*, Esq; and *Margaret* his Wife.
26. An Act to Enable *William Western* Esq; an Infant, to make a Settlement of his Estate upon his Marriage, notwithstanding his Infancy.
27. An Act for Sale of the Manors of *North Court* and *Boyn-ton*, in the Parish of *Swingfield* in the County of *Kent*, part of the Estate of *Richard Gomeldon* Esq; for discharging Incumbrances.
28. An Act for confirming to *Agmondisham Vesey* Esq; and his Children, the Benefit Intended by an Act passed in the First Year of Her Majesties Reign, for their Relief, and for discharging him and them of the Rents and Profits of their Estate incurred before the Passing of the said Act.
29. An Act to explain an Act made in the Seventh Year of Her Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act to impower the Lord High Treasurer of Great Britain, or Commissioners of the Treasury, to Compound with the Sureties of Samuel Pacey, deceased, late Receiver General for the County of Suffolk*, so far as it relates to *Joseph Pasko* one of the said Sureties.
30. An Act to enable the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury of *Great Britain* for the time being, to compound with the Executor of *Michael Wicks* Esq; late Receiver General of the Plantation Duties in the Port of *London*, as the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury of *England*, were, by a former Act of Parliament enabled to do with the said *Michael Wicks* himself.

The Titles of the Statutes.

31. An Act to make Free the *Content Galley*, a Running Ship, taken from the *French*, and condemned as Prize.
32. An Act for making the Ship *Success* a Free Ship.
33. An Act for repairing the Highway between *Highbate* Gate-house in the County of *Middlesex*, and *Barnet* Block-house in the County of *Hertford*.
34. An Act for enlarging, amending, and maintaining the Road betwixt *Northfleet*, *Gravesend*, and *Rocheſter*, in the County of *Kent*.
35. An Act for uniting the Parish-Churches of *Thorndon* and *Ingrave* in the County of *Essex*.
36. An Act to veſt ſeveral Lands and Tenements in the County of *Warwick*, the Eſtate of *Thomas Vyner* late of *Ethrop* in the ſaid County, deceased, Eſq; in Truſtees, and to enable them to ſell part thereof for diſcharging ſeveral Debts and Incumbrances thereon, and to raiſe a preſent Proviſion for his Son and Heir, an Infant, and the reſt of his Children.
37. An Act to empower the Paymaſter of the Million Lottery-Tickets, to pay to Sir *William Hodges* Baronet, the Money due upon 14 Tickets in the ſaid Lottery.
38. An Act for Relief of *George Mathew* Eſq; againſt a Clause in an Act of Parliament paſſed in *Ireland*, whereby ſeveral Fines and Recoveries, and a Settlement of his late Wiſes Eſtate, are ſet aſide.
39. An Act for Sale of the Eſtate of *William Pierſon* Eſq; deceased, for Payment of an Incumbrance thereupon, and a Debt due from the ſaid *William Pierſon* to Her Maſteſty, as he was Collector of the Cuſtoms at *Plymouth*.
40. An Act for veſting ſeveral Lands in *Battleſdon* in the County of *Bedford* in *John Hillerſdon* Eſq; and his Heirs, diſcharged of ſeveral Uſes and Eſtates to which they are now limited, and for ſettling other Lands of greater Value in the ſame County, to the ſame Uſes.
41. An Act to enable *James* Duke of *Ormond*, and *Charles* Earl of *Arran* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, his Brother, to convey to Her Maſteſty the Regalities, Franchiſes, Liberties, and Jurifdictions in the County of *Tiperary* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, in order to their being extinguished in the Crown, and to enable Her Maſteſty to grant an Equivalent for the ſame.
42. An Act for enlarging the time for Sale of part of the Eſtate of the Right Honourable *Richard* Lord *Beſew* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, veſted in Truſtees by an Act of Parliament lately paſſed in the ſaid Kingdom.
43. An Act for the Relief of Sir *William Douglas* Lieutenant-General of Her Maſteſties Forces.

The Titles of the Statutes.

44. An Act for vesting the Inheritance of the Manor of *Court at Week*, and divers other Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments in the County of *Kent*, in Trustees, to be sold for Payment of the Debts and Legacies of *Sir Robert Austen* Baronet, deceased.
45. An Act for confirming a Partition made between *William Pynsent* Esq; and *Mary* his Wife, *John Trevillian* Esq; and *Elizabeth* his Wife, and the Trustees of several Manors and Lands in the County of *Somerset*.
46. An Act for Sale of some part of the real Estate of *Baptist May* Esq; deceased, for payment of his Debts, and for other purposes therein mentioned.
47. An Act for Sale of the Estate of *Francis Moore* Esq; in the County of *Wilt*s, for discharging an Incumbrance thereon, and providing a Portion for his only Daughter, and for other purposes therein mentioned.
48. An Act for vesting several Lands in *Netherex, Rew, Silverton* and *Thorverton* in the County of *Devon*, in Trustees, to be sold for the purposes therein mentioned.
49. An Act for vesting in Trustees the real Estate of *Barbara* sole Daughter and Heir of *John Goring*, late of the City of *Litchfield*, Esq; and now the Wife of *Mr. Walter Chetwynd*, for the performance of Articles on her Marriage, notwithstanding her Minority.
50. An Act for confirming a Lease made by *Jeffery Palmer* and *Robert Palmer*, Esquires; for a further Provision for Payment of the Debts of the said *Jeffery Palmer*.
51. An Act to enable the Lord High Treasurer of *Great Britain*, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, to compound with *George Dixon* Doctor in Divinity, as he was Surety for his Father, while Receiver General for the County of *Somerset* and City of *Bristol*.

Publick Acts.

12 *Anna Sess.* 1.

1. **A**N Act for granting an Aid to Her Majesty to be raised by a Land-Tax in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year 1713. **Taxes.**
2. An Act for granting to Her Majesty Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Peiry, for the Service of the Year, 1713, and for making forth Duplicates of Lottery-Tickets lost, burnt, or destroyed; and for enlarging the time for adjusting Claims in several Lottery Acts; and to punish the Counterfeiting

The Titles of the Statutes.

- terseiting or Forging of Lottery-Orders ; and for explaining a late Act in relation to Stamp-Duties on Customary Estates which pass by Deed and Copy. Excise, &c.
3. An Act to revive and continue the Act for Taking, Examining, and Stating the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom ; and also to continue the Act for appointing Commissioners to Take, Examine, and Determine the Debts due to the Army, Transport Service, and Sick and Wounded. Accounts.
4. An Act for making Inclosures of some Part of the Common-Grounds in the *West-Riding* of the County of *York*, for the endowing poor Vicaridges and Chapelries, for the better support of their Ministers. Clergy and Clergymen.
5. An Act to explain a Clause in an Act of the last Session of Parliament, Intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preventing fraudulent Conveyances, in order to multiply Votes for electing Knights of Shires to serve in Parliament*, as far as the same relates to the ascertaining the Value of Freeholds of 40 s. *per Annum*. Parliament.
6. An Act for the better regulating the Elections of Members to serve in Parliament for that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*. Scotland.
7. An Act for the more effectual preventing and punishing Robberies that shall be committed in Houses. Robberies.
8. An Act for raising the Militia for the Year, 1713. although the Months Pay formerly advanced be not repaid. Militia.
9. An Act for continuing an Act made in the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Intituled, *An Act for encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from Her Majesties Plantations in America ; and for encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, to that Part of Great Britain called England*. Naval Stores.
10. An Act for continuing the Acts therein mentioned, for preventing Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of *England*.
11. An Act to raise 1200000 l. for publick Uses, by circulating a further Sum in Exchequer Bills ; and for enabling Her Majesty to raise 500000 l. on the Revenues appointed for Uses of Her Civil Government, to be applied for or towards Payment of such Debts and Arrears owing to Her Servants, Tradesmen, and others, as are therein mentioned. Exchequer-Bills, &c.
12. An Act for the better regulating the Forces to be continued in Her Majesties Service, and for the Payment of the said Forces and of their Quarters. Soldiers.
13. An Act to enable such Officers and Soldiers as have been in Her Majesties Service during the late War, to exercise

The Titles of the Statutes.

- ercise Trades, and for Officers to account with their Soldiers.
14. An Act for explaining the Acts for Licensing Hackney-Chairs. Coaches and Chairs.
15. An Act for making perpetual an Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of the late King *William*, Intituled, *An Act to prevent false and double Returns of Members to serve in Parliament.* Parliament.
16. An Act for the better Encouragement of the making Sail-Cloth in *Great Britain.* Customs.
17. An Act to vest in the Commissioners for Building Fifty New Churches in and about *London* and *Westminster*, and Suburbs thereof, as much of the Street near the Maypole in the *Strand* in the County of *Middlesex*, as shall be sufficient to build one of the said Churches upon; and for restoring to the Principal and Scholars of *Kings Hall* and College of *Brazen-Nose* in the University of *Oxon*, their Right of Presentation to the Churches and Chapels in *Stepney-Parish.* Churches.
18. An Act for making perpetual the Act made in the 13th and 14th Years of the Reign of the late King *Charles II.* Intituled, *An Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom*: And that Persons bound Apprentices to, or being hired Servants with Persons coming with Certificates, shall not gain Settlements by such Services or Apprenticeships: And for making perpetual the Act made in the Sixth Year of Her present Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for the Importation of Cochineal from any Ports in Spain, during the present War, and Six Months longer*: And for reviving a Clause in an Act made in the Ninth and Tenth Years of the Reign of the late King *William* [Intituled, *An Act for settling the Trade to Africa*] for allowing Foreign Copper Bars Imported, to be Exported.

Private Acts.

1. **A**N Act for repairing the Highway or Road from the *Stones-End* in the Parish of *Saint Leonard Shore-ditch* in the County of *Middlesex*, to the furthestmost Part of the Northern Road in the Parish of *Endfeild* in the same County, next to the Parish of *Cheshunt* in the County of *Hertford.*
2. An Act for confirming several Grants in Fee-Farm made by *Henry Earl of Thomson*, by virtue or since the Passing a former Act of Parliament; and for giving some

The Titles of the Statutes.

- Ease and Relief to the Purchasers under or since the said former Act.
3. An Act for confirming Articles, and vesting the Manor of *Kirby Underwood* in the County of *Lincoln*, and other Manors, Lands, and Hereditaments thereby agreed to be sold, in Trustees, for discharging the Debts of Sir *John Brownlow* Baronet deceased, and his Daughters Portions, and other purposes in the said Articles mentioned.
 4. An Act for divesting the Crown of the Remainder in Fee-simple, of and in the Manor and Advowson of *Stourton* in the County of *Wilts*, and several Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments to the same Manor belonging, expectant on certain Estates Tail, and for vesting the same in certain other Persons therein named, to the intent the same may be barred by proper Methods in Law, for the purposes therein mentioned.
 5. An Act to enable Trustees to sell some Out-parts of the Estate of Sir *Bourchier Wrey* Baronet, in the County of *Devon*, for the purposes therein mentioned.
 6. An Act to enable *William Harvey* the Elder, Esq; and *William Harvey* Esq; his Son, to settle a Jointure, and Grant a Lease, and for Vesting the Inheritance, after a Term of Five hundred Years, of Lands in *Suffolk*, in Trustees, to be sold for raising Portions for his Daughters.
 7. An Act for the exchange of the Parsonage-House at *Charlton* in *Kent*, and Close thereto adjoining, in lieu of another House and Lands there.
 8. An Act for making the Chapelry of *Stockton* in the County of *Durham*, a distinct Parish.
 9. An Act for Naturalizing *Lewis Vanden Enden*.
 10. An Act for better enabling *James* Earl of *Salisbury*, and his Trustees, to make Sale of certain Manors, Lands, and Hereditaments in the Counties of *Northampton* and *Dorset*, and a Fee-Farm Rent, for the purposes in the said Act mentioned.
 11. An Act for the Sale of the Reversion and Inheritance of the Manor of *Morley* in the County of *York*, together with a Term of Five hundred Years therein, Decreed to be sold for Payment of Debts, and also for exchanging a Fee Farm Rent of the Co-heirs of *William* late Marquis of *Halifax*, issuing out of Part of *Leiffeld-Forest* in *Rutlandshire*, for a Fee-Farm Rent of *Daniel* Earl of *Nottingham*, issuing out of *Hartingsfordbury* in *Herefordshire*, and for settling the same to such uses as the said Fee-Farm Rent in *Rutlandshire* was settled.

The Titles of the Statutes.

2. An Act for raising Five thousand Pounds Portion out of several Lands in *Middlesex* and *Warwickshire*, charged therewith (being the Estate of the Right Honourable *Gilbert* Earl of *Coventry*) and for paying the same to the Lady *Anne* *Coventry* his Daughter, at her Marriage, though the same should be before her Age of Eighteen Years.

3. An Act for vesting divers Lands and Hereditaments in the Counties of *Warwick* and *Bedford*, (late the Estate of Sir *Roger Burgoyne* Baronet deceased) in Trustees, for divers purposes therein mentioned.

4. An Act for discharging the Manors and Lordships of *Beawell* and *Tinworth* in the County of *Norfolk*, from the several Uses, Trusts, and Estates thereof limited, in and by the Marriage-Settlement of Sir *John Holland* Baronet, with the Lady *Rebecca* his Wife; and for settling divers other Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments of a greater Value, and which lie more convenient in the same County, in lieu thereof.

5. An Act for enabling *Henry Lee* the Younger, alias *Lee Warner*, to make a Jointure upon his Marriage.

6. An Act for Uniting and Consolidating the Rectories, Advowsons, and Parishes of *Melton Saint Maries*, and *Melton All Saints*, in the Diocese of *Norwich* in the County of *Norfolk*.

7. An Act to amend several Defects in an Act of Parliament, made in the Tenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *William* the Third, [Intituled, *An Act to enable Thomas Byde Esq; an Infant, with the Consent of his Guardians and next Relations, to make a Contract for the buying in his Mothers Jointure; and to sell a small Estate in Great-Amwell in the County of Hertford; and likewise for the securing and raising a Portion for Barbara Byde, Spinster, Sister of the said Thomas Byde; and for other Purposes in the said Act mentioned*] and to enable the said *Thomas Byde* to raise Monies, and to make Leases for the purposes in the present Act mentioned.

8. An Act to enable *William Booth* Gent. to sell certain Lands and Hereditaments in the County of *Chester*, for Payment of the Debts of his Brother, with whom and for which he stands Bound; and for applying the Surplus (if any) of the Money raised for such purpose, towards Payment of his own proper Debts.

9. An Act to enable the Right Honourable *Charles* Lord *Weston* and Earl of *Arran* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, to take the Oath of Office, as Master of Her Majesties Ordnance in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, before the Barons of Her Majesties Court of Exchequer at *Westminster*, and to Qualifie himself for the legal Enjoyment of the said Office.

The Titles of the Statutes.

20. An Act for enabling Sir *Charles Gresham* Baronet, to raise the Sum of Five thousand Pounds, and Interest, and Maintenance for *Elizabeth* the Daughter of his Brother Sir *Edward Gresham* Baronet deceased; and to make Provision for his Younger Children.
21. An Act to enable Sir *Edward Leighton* Baronet, to Charge his Estate with Four thousand Pounds (preferable to Six thousand Pounds already Charged thereupon by his Marriage-Settlement) for the purposes therein mentioned.
22. An Act for Sale of several Lands and Tenements of *John Constable* Gent. in the Parish of *Ockley*, in the County of *Surrey*, for Payment of his Debts, and for settling other Lands in the same County, of a better Value, to the same uses, in lieu thereof.
23. An Act to enable *John Harrington* Esq; and *Dorothy* his Wife, and *Charles Harrington* Gent. Son and Heir Apparent of the said *John Harrington*, to sell the Reversion of several Messuages and Tenements in *Liverpoole*, in the County of *Lancaster*, being the Inheritance of the said *Dorothy*, for Payment of their Debts, and settling an Equivalent upon the said *Dorothy*.
24. An Act to enable *Symes Parry* to Change his Name of *Parry* to *Symes*, according to the Will of *John Symes* Esq; deceased.
25. An Act to Naturalize *Simon Descury*, *Peter Ribot*, *Peter Laffite*, and others.

Publick Acts.

12 *Anne* Sess. 2.

1. AN Act for granting an Aid to Her Majesty, to be raised by a Land-Tax in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and fourteen.
2. An Act for allowing a Drawback upon the Exportation of Salt to be made use of for the Curing of Fish taken at North Seas, or at *Isleland*.
3. An Act for charging and continuing the Duties upon *Mum*, *Cyder*, and *Perry*, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, and for the encouragement of the Distilling Brandy from Malted Corn and *Cyder*; and for making forth Duplicates of Exchequer Bills, and Lottery Tickets, Lost, Burnt, or Destroyed; and to enable the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and others, to lend Money upon *South-Sea* Stock.

The Titles of the Statutes.

An Act for the better regulating the Forces to be continued in Her Majesties Service, and for the Payment of the said Forces and of their Quarters. **Soldiers.**

An Act for taking away the New Additional Duty of Thirty Pounds *per Cent. ad Valorem*, imposed upon all Books and Prints imported into *Great Britain*, by an Act made in the Tenth Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty Queen *Anna*. **Books.**

An Act for taking away Mortuaries within the Dioceses of *Bangor, Landaff, St. Davids, and St. Asaph*, and giving a Recompense therefore to the Bishops of the said respective Dioceses; And for Confirming several Letters Patents granted by Her Majesty for perpetually annexing a Prebend of *Gloucester* to the Mastership of *Pembroke-College* in *Oxford*; and a Prebend of *Rochester* to the Provostship of *Oriel College* in *Oxford*; and a Prebend of *Norwich* to the Mastership of *Catherine-Hall* in *Cambridge*. **Mortuaries.**

An Act to prevent the Growth of Schism, and for the further Security of the Churches of *England* and *Ireland*, as by Law Established. **Schism.**

An Act for encouraging the Tobacco-Trade. **Tobacco.**

An Act for laying Additional Duties on Sope and Paper, and upon certain Linens, Silks, Callicoes, and Stuffs, and upon Starch and exported Coals, and upon Stampd Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and for raising 1400000*l.* by way of a Lottery, for Her Majesties Supply; and for Allowances on Exporting made Wares of Leather, Sheep-Skins, and Lamb-Skins; and for Distribution of 4000*l.* due to the Officers and Seamen for Gun-Money; and to Adjust the Property of Tickets in former Lotteries; and touching certain Shares of Stock in the Capital of the *South-Sea Company*; and for Appropriating the Monies granted to Her Majesty. **Customs, &c.**

An Act for Raising the Militia for the Year One thousand seven hundred and fourteen, although the Months Pay formerly Advanced be not Repaid; And for Rectifying a Mistake in an Act passed in this present Session of Parliament, Intituled, *An Act for the regulating the Forces to be Continued in Her Majesties Service, and for Payment of the said Forces and their Quarters.* **Soldiers.**

An Act to prevent the Lising Her Majesties Subjects to serve as Soldiers, without Her Majesties Licence. **Soldiers.**

An Act for the better Maintenance of Curates within the Church of *England*, and for preventing any Ecclesiastical Persons from Buying the next Avoidance of any Church-Prebend. **Clergy and Clergymen.**

The Titles of the Statutes.

13. An Act to Discharge and Acquit the Commissioners of
Equivalent for the Sum of Three hundred eighty one thou-
sand five hundred and nine Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, ten
Pence Half-peny, by them duly Issued out of the Sum of
Three hundred ninety eight thousand eighty five Pounds, Ten
Shillings, which they received. Scotland.
14. An Act for rendring more effectual an Act made in the
Third Year of the Reign of King James the First, Intitu-
led, *An Act to Prevent and Avoid Dangers which may
grow by Popish Recusants*; And also of One other Act made
in the First Year of the Reign of Their late Majesties King
William and Queen Mary, Intituled, *An Act to Vest in the
Two Universities the Presentations of Benefices belonging to
Papists*; And for Vesting in the Lords of Justiciary Power
to Inflict the same Punishments against Jesuits, Priests, and
other Trafficking Papists, which the Privy-Counsel of Scot-
land was Impowered to do by an Act passed in the Parliament
of Scotland, Intituled, *Act for Preventing the Growth of
Popery*. Recusants.
15. An Act for providing a Publick Reward for such Per-
son or Persons as shall discover the Longitude at Sea. Longitude.
16. An Act to Reduce the Rate of Interest, without any Pre-
judice to Parliamentary Securities. Interest.
17. An Act for the Speedy and Effectual Preserving the Naviga-
tion of the River of *Thames*, by Stopping the Breach in the
Levels of *Havering* and *Dagenham* in the County of *Essex*,
and for Ascertaining the Coal-Measure. Coals.
18. An Act for the Preserving all such Ships, and Goods there-
of, which shall happen to be forced on Shore, or Stranded up-
on the Coasts of this Kingdom, or any other of Her Ma-
jesties Dominions. Coasts.
19. An Act to Explain a Clause in an Act of Parliament of
the Tenth Year of Her Majesties Reign, for Laying several
Duties upon all Sope and Paper made in *Great
Britain*, or Imported into the same; and upon che-
quered and striped Linens Imported; and upon cer-
tain Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, printed, painted
or stained; and upon several kinds of Stamp Veli-
um, Parchment, and Paper; and upon certain Printed
Pamphlets, and Advertisements, for raising the Sum of
1800000 *l.* by way of a Lottery, and for other purposes in
the said Act mentioned, so far as the said Act relates to
Lawns, Canvas, Buckrams, Barras, and *Silesia* Neckcloths. Customs.
20. An Act to explain and make more effectual an Act pas-
sed in the Tenth Year of Her Majesties Reign, for pro-
viding a Publick Reward for such Person or Persons as shall discover the Longitude at Sea. Longitude.

The Titles of the Statutes.

venting Abuses in making Linen Cloth, and regulating the Lengths and Breadths, and equal sorting of Yarn in each Piece made in *Scotland*; and for Whitening the same.

Scotland.

1. An Act to explain part of an Act made in the Seventh Year of Her Majesties Reign, (for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of *England*, and for raising a further Supply to Her Majesty, for the Service of the Year, 1709.) so far as the same relates to Unwrought Inle Imported into this Kingdom.

Customs.

2. An Act to continue an Act of the Sixth Year of Her Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act to enable Her Majesty to make Leases and Copies of Offices, Lands and Hereditaments, Parcel of Her Dutchy of Cornwall, or annexed to the same.*

Cornwall.

3. An Act for reducing the Laws relating to Rogues, Vagabonds, Sturdy Beggars, and Vagrants, into one Act of Parliament; and for the more effectual Punishing such Rogues, Vagabonds, Sturdy Beggars, and Vagrants, sending them whither they ought to be sent.

Vagrants.

Private Acts.

A N Act for the Building a New Church or Chapel of Ease in *Great-Yarmouth* in the County of *Norfolk*, by a Duty or Imposition on all Coals, Culm, and Cynders, to be Landed there.

An Act for repairing the Highways between *Shepards-Shord*, and *Horsley Upright Gate*, leading down *Bagdon-Hill* in the County of *Wilts*, and other ruinous Parts of Highways thereunto Adjacent.

An Act for repairing the Highway or Road from the City of *Worcester* to the Borough of *Droitwich* in the County of *Worcester*.

An Act for repairing the Highways between the *Bear-Inn* in *Reading*, in the County of *Berks*, and a certain Place called *Punt Field* in the said County.

An Act for Sale of Part of the Estate of *Joseph Olliver* Gent. living in the County of *Devon* and City of *Exon*, for Payment of his Debts, and for making Provision for Maintenance and Education of his Daughter.

An Act for making more effectual an Act passed in the Ninth Year of Her present Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for Repairing the Highways between Dunstable and Hockly*, in the County of *Bedford*.

An Act for making the River *Nine* or *Nen*, running from *Northampton* to *Peterborough*, Navigable.

8. An

The Titles of the Statutes.

8. An Act for vesting the Lease of the Rectory of *Chesterfield* in the County of *Derby*, in Trustees, to be sold for the Payment of the Debts of *George Smyth Esq;* deceased, and for making Provision for his Daughter.
9. An Act for the Sale of the Manor and Barton of *Widcombe* in the County of *Devon*, comprised in the Marriage-Settlement of *Walter Hely Gent.* and *Phillippo* his Wife, and for raising and securing the Sum of 1500 l. for the Benefit of the Children of the said *Walter* and *Phillippo*.
10. An Act for upholding and repairing the Bridges and Highways in the County of *Edinburgh*.
11. An Act for Sale of the Estate of *John Tregagle Esq;* deceased, lying in the Counties of *Devon* and *Cornwall* for Payment of Debts, and making Provision for his Children.
12. An Act to make partition of the Manor of *Cottingham* alias *Cottingham-Sarum*, in the County of *York*, between *Richard Wynne Esq;* and *Sarah* his Wife, and *John Beverington Esq;*
13. An Act for Naturalizing *Christian William Kirchhoff*.
14. An Act for repairing and amending the Highways between the Town or Village of *Tittensor*, and the most Northern part of *Talk on the Hill* in *But-Lane* in the County of *Stafford*.
15. An Act for making more effectual an Act passed in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *William* the Third, intituled, *An Act for Erecting of Hospitals and Workhouses in the City of Bristol* and for the better Employing and Maintaining the Poor thereof.
16. An Act for the more effectual Amending the Highway leading from *Royston* in the County of *Hertford*, to *Wymondley Bridge* in the County of *Huntingdon*.
17. An Act for parting and inclosing two great open Common Fields, and a large open Greensward-Common Down lying and being in the Manor and Parish of *Tbormarton* alias *Farmington* in the County of *Gloucester*, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.
18. An Act for the rendring Valid and Effectual Two several Indentures of Demise and Mortgage, executed by *Scrope* late Lord Viscount *How* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, deceased by virtue of a former Act of Parliament made for enabling him thereunto, notwithstanding some Defects therein.
19. An Act for the Sale of some Out-parts of the Estate of *Simon Scroope Esq;* in the Counties of *York* and *Nottingham* for Payment of his Debts, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

The Titles of the Statutes.

1. An Act for the Sale of certain Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, contained in the Marriage-Settlement of *Francis Cherry* Gent. deceased, and *Elizabeth* his Wife, and for the converting the same into ready Money for the Benefit of his Wife and Children ; and for the Sale of divers other Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, for the Payment of the Debts of the said *Francis Cherry*, and of the Debts of *William Cherry* Esq; deceased, and other Purposes in the said Act mentioned.

2. An Act for Naturalizing *Samuel Du Pres*.

3. An Act to enable the Right Honourable *Rachel* Lady *Kingston*, an Infant, to make a Lease of part of her Jointure, notwithstanding her Infancy.

4. An Act to enable the Right Honourable *Richard* Earl of *Bellomont*, to sell certain Lands in *Ireland*, for raising Money to purchase the Jointure of *Lucy Ann* Countess Dowager of *Bellomont*, and for paying her Daughters Portion.

5. An Act for confirming a Settlement made on the Marriage of the now Lord Viscount *Massereen* ; and for better securing the Jointure of his Lady, and of *Rachel* Viscountess Dowager *Massereen* ; and for vesting in Trustees certain Lands and Tythes in *Ireland*, to be sold for the Purposes therein mentioned.

6. An Act for vesting in *Frederick Hamilton* Esq; certain Lands, and Hereditaments in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, purchased by him of the Executors of *Joseph Ivis* Esq; deceased, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

7. An Act to enable Sir *Thomas Prendergast* Bar. an Infant, to sell part of his Estate lying in the County of *Waterford* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, for the Payment of his Fathers Debts, and other Purposes therein mentioned.

8. An Act to Impower the Lord High Treasurer of *Great Britain*, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, to Compound with *Thomas Edwin* of *London*, Merchant, for such Debts as he stands Bound for, as Surety for *Thomas Coleman* Tobacco-Merchant.

9. An Act to Impower the Lord High Treasurer of *Great Britain*, or the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, to Compound with *Robert Wise* and his Sureties, for such Debts he owes to Her Majesty, or stands Bound for as Surety for Customs of Tobacco.

10. An Act for Dissolving the Marriage of *Francis Loggin* with *Sarah Gardner*, and to enable him to Marry again.

11. An Act to enable *Ambrose Brown* Esq; and others, to make Sale of the Manor of *Bayham* in the Counties of *Suffex* and *Kent*, and to settle other Lands and Tenements in the County of *Surrey*, to the same Uses as the said Manor of *Bayham* now stands settled.

31. An

The Titles of the Statutes.

31. An Act for vesting part of the Estate of *William Brown* an Infant, lying in the Parishes of *Bridgewater*, *North-petherton*, and *Weston-Zoyland* in the County of *Somerset*, in Trustees, to be sold for Payment of a Mortgage, and other Debts and Legacies.
32. An Act for Sale of part of the Estate late of *Brevint Bourcbier* Esq; deceased, for Payment of Debts, and other Purposes therein mentioned.
33. An Act for making effectual an Agreement made by the Commissioners for Building Fifty New Churches with *John Walker* Esq; for Ground in the *Strand* to Build one of the New Churches upon.
34. An Act for Naturalizing *James Eymor*, and others.
35. An Act for Naturalizing *Daniel Burr*.

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Vol. I.

AN EXACT
ABRIDGMENT
OF ALL
STATUTES

In Force and Use from *Magna Charta*,
9 H. 3. to the Beginning of the
Reign of King GEORGE.

VOL. I.

Ability, and Non-ability.

I. Stat.

A

Reticali Cleri, cap. 13. Anno 9 E. 1. The Examination of a Person presented to a Benefice, belongeth to the Ecclesiastical Judge.

II. Stat. 25 E. 3. Stat. 2. *De natis ultra*

mare. The King's Children are inheritable in *England*; where-
ever born.

III. Subject: Children (born beyond Sea) are also inheritable,
so that their Parents at the Time of their Birth were within the
King's Allegiance, and that the Mother went beyond Sea with
her Husband's Consent.

IV. If Bastardy be alledged against any born beyond Sea, the
Certificate shall be made by the Bishop of the Place where the
Child demanded lieth.

V. Stat. 42 E. 3. *cap. 10.* Children born beyond Sea in the
King's Dominions, shall be inheritable in *England*.

Vol. I.

A

VI. Stat.

Ability and Non-ability.

VI. Stat. 31 H. 8. cap. 6. Religious Persons professed in Corporations seised by the King, shall be enabled to inherit, purchase, sue and to be sued, and also to have and enjoy any matter or thing which shall accrue unto them since that their Deraignment, but shall not sue for any former Right descended upon them.

VII. Religious Persons being Priests, or that have vowed Religion at Twenty-one Years of age, shall not marry.

VIII. Stat. 33 H. 8. cap. 29. Religious Persons professed in Corporations translated from one kind to another, shall be enabled to inherit, purchase, sue and be sued, &c. as well as in those seised by the King.

IX. Stat. 5 & 6 E. 6. cap. 13. Religious Persons shall be adjudged inheritable to their Ancestors only from the time of their Deraignment, but not by reason of any former Right accrued before such Deraignment.

X. Stat. 16 & 17 Car. 1. cap. 17. An Act for disabling all Persons in holy Orders to exercise any Temporal Jurisdiction or Authority. *Repealed 13 Car. 2. cap. 2.*

XI. Stat. 10 & 11 W. 3. cap. 16. For enabling Posthumous Children to take Estates, as if born in their Fathers Life-time, It is Enacted, That where any Estate is or shall, by any Marriage or other Settlement, be limited in Remainder, to, or to the Use of the first or other Son or Sons of the Body of any Person lawfully begotten, with any Remainders over, to, or to the Use of any other Persons, or in Remainder to, or to the Use of a Daughter or Daughters lawfully begotten, with Remainders over, any Sons or Daughters of such Persons, lawfully begotten, or to be begotten, as shall be born after their Fathers Decease, may, by virtue of such Settlement, take such Estate, so limited to the first or other Sons, or to the Daughter or Daughters, in the same manner as if born in the Life-time of their Father, although there should be no Estate limited to Trustees after the Decease of the Father, to preserve the contingent Remainder to such after-born Children, until they come in or are born, to take the same.

XII. This Act shall not extend to divest any Estate in Remainder, that by virtue of any Marriage or other Settlement is already come to the Possession of any Person, or to whom any Right is accrued, though not in actual Possession, by means of any after-born Children, not born in the Life-time of their Father.

Vide 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 20. sub Tit. Soldiers.

XIII. Stat

Accounts.

3

XIII. Stat. 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 6. All Persons being the King's natural-born Subjects within any of His Realms or Dominions, may inherit as Heirs to any Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, and make their Pedigrees and Titles, by Descent from any of their Ancestors Lineal or Collateral, although the Father or Mother, or both, or any other Ancestors of such Persons so deriving their Title or Pedigree, were born out of the King's Allegiance, and out of his Realms and Dominions, as fully as if such Fathers and Mothers, &c. had been naturalized or Natural-born Subjects.

Accounts.

I. Stat. Marlebridge, cap. 23. 52 H. 3. Bailiffs of Lords who withdraw themselves from accounting, and have not whereof to be distrained, shall be attached by the Sheriff, and made to account.

II. Stat. West. 2. cap. 11. 13. E. 1. Servants, Bailiffs, or other Accountants that are found in Arrearages by Auditors assigned by their Masters, upon the Testimony of the same Auditors, shall be committed to the next Gaol, and there remain in Iron under safe Custody at their own Costs, until they shall have satisfied their Masters.

III. Here, if the Accountant find himself aggrieved by the Auditors, he may appeal to the Barons of the Exchequer, and then the Sheriff shall give Notice to his Master to attend the Barons at a certain Day with the Account, where the Barons, or Auditors by them assigned, shall rehearse the Account, and do Justice therein: But if then also the Accountant shall be found in Arrear, he shall be committed to the Fleet.

IV. If he fly or will not account, a *Distringas* shall issue out against him, to cause him to appear before the Justices to account; and upon Appearance, Auditors shall be assigned him; by whom if he be found in arrear, and not able to pay, he shall be committed to the Gaol, as aforesaid. But if he fly, and the Sheriff return thereupon *Non est inventus*, after *Exigent*, he shall be outlawed, and then being taken, he shall not be repleviable without the Master's Consent, in Pain that the Sheriff, Gaoler, or, &c. who doth so bail him (being thereupon convict) shall answer the Master his Damages; and if an inferior Officer, who so doth, be not responsible, *Respondeat Superior*.

V. Stat. 6 H. 4. cap. 3. Immediately after the Sheriffs, Escheators, Auditors, Customers, Controulers, and other the King's Officers, shall have accounted in the Exchequer, Commissions shall be sent down to enquire of their Accounts: and if Fraud

shall be found therein, they shall incur the Penalty of treble Damages to the King, and shall suffer Imprisonment, not to be enlarged until they have made Fine at the Discretion of the Judges.

VI. Stat. 1 R. 3. cap. 14. Accountants for Dismes. (granted by the Clergy of the Provinces of *Canterbury* or *York*) are not chargeable to answer other Mens Suits in the Exchequer (by reason of their Appearance there to account) save only for such things as concern their Account : howbeit they may be sued in any other Court, notwithstanding such Privilege of being Accountants.

VII. Stat. 13 Car. 2. cap. 3. An Act for the declaring, vesting and settling of all such Monies, Goods, and other things in his Majesty, which were received, levied, or collected in the late Times, and are remaining in the Hands or Possession of any Treasurers, Receivers, Collectors, or others, not pardoned by the Act of Oblivion. Provided that this Act shall not extend to call any Person to account after the 24th of *June*, 1662. See the Act at large.

VIII. Stat. 13 Car. 2. cap. 13. An Act for vesting the Arrears of the Excise and new Impost in his Majesty. No person shall be molested for any of the Duties hereby vested in his Majesty, unless prosecuted before the 25th of *December*, 1662.

IX. Stat. 13 & 14 Car. 2. cap. 14. An Act directing the Prosecution of such as are accountable for Prize Goods. See the Statute at large.

X. Stat. 13 & 14 Car. 2. cap. 16. An Act for the more speedy and effectual bringing those Persons to account, whose Accounts are excepted in the Act of Oblivion. See the Act at large.

XI. Stat. 16 & 17 Car. 2. cap. 6. An Act for repealing part of 13 & 14 Car. 2. cap. 14. See the Act at large.

XII. Stat. 19 Car. 2. cap. 9. An Act for taking the account of several Sums of Money therein mentioned. See the Act at large.

XIII. Stat. 22 & 23 Car. 2. cap. 21. An Act for taking the Accounts of 60000 l. and other Monies given to loyal and indigent Officers. See the Stat.

XIV. Stat. 2 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 11. An Act for appointing and enabling Commissioners to examine, take, and state

Accounts.

3

state the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom from 5 November, 1688. for one Year from 15 January, 1690. But continued to 25 April, 1693. *per Stat. 3 & 4 W. & M. cap. 6. versus finem.* Continued *per 1 A. Stat. 2. cap. 19.* from 25 March, 1703. till 25 March, 1704.

XV. Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 11. An Act for examining, taking and stating the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom, whereby the Act of 2 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 11. is revived and continued to 25 April, 1694. Continued *per 1 A. Stat. 2. cap. 19.* from 25 March, 1703. to 25 March, 1704.

XVI. Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 23. An Act for appointing and enabling Commissioners to examine, take and state the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom, whereby all the former Acts are revived and continued from the 24 of April, 1694. to 25 April, 1695. Continued *per 1 A. Stat. 2. cap. 19.* from 25 March, 1703. till 25 March, 1704.

XVII. Stat. 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 9. An Act for appointing and enabling Commissioners to examine, take and state the Publick Accounts, whereby all the former Acts are revived and continued from 24 April, 1695. to 25 April, 1696. Continued *per 1 A. Stat. 2. cap. 19.* from 25 March, 1703. till 25 March, 1704.

XVIII. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 8. An Act for taking, examining and stating the Publick Accounts, whereby all the former Acts are revived and continued from 24 April, 1696. to 25 April, 1697. Revived and continued *per 1 A. Stat. 2. cap. 19.* from 25 March, 1703. till 25 March 1704.

XIX. Stat. 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 8. An Act for taking, examining and determining the Debts due to the Army, Navy, and for Transport-Service, and also an Account of the Prizes taken during the late War, It is enacted, That *Thomas Morice* of London Merchant, *Samuel Atkins* of London Esq; *Thomas Lister* of Coleby in the County of Lincoln Esq; *William Farrer* of Biddenham in the County of Bedford Esq; or any three of them, be Commissioners for taking, stating, balancing and determining the Accounts of the General Officers and other Officers and Engineers of the Land-Forces, Artillery and Hospitals, and the Officers and Gunners of Garrisons in England, Ireland, or elsewhere, on the 13th of February, 1688. or since, and the Debts owing for Clothing the Forces before the 24th of December, 1699. and for Waggon-money in their Marches in England, and Fire and Candle.

XX. The Officers of the Exchequer, Secretary and Treasurers at War, Muster-Masters, and Pay-Masters of the Land-Forces

Forces in *England* and *Ireland*, and all Agents, Officers, and others, shall observe and execute the Orders of the said Commissioners touching the said Accounts.

XXI. The Commissioners to sit in *London*, *Westminster*, or the Suburbs, and to send for Persons, Papers, and Records, for their Information touching the said Accounts, and to administer an Oath for Discovery of the Truth; and may employ such Clerks, Messengers and Officers as they shall think fit; and give them an Oath, faithfully to perform their Trust, without taking any Reward other than what the Commissioners shall direct.

XXII. Two of the said first named Commissioners shall take an Oath before the Chancellor of the Exchequer, or Master of the Rolls, faithfully to discharge the Trust committed to them by this Act; and the other Commissioners shall take the same Oath before the said two Commissioners.

XXIII. The Commissioners shall first state the Arrears of Pay to the Officers who served in the Reduction of *Ireland*, or War against *France*; viz. What for Clothing, what for Poundage; and what for each Officer, Engineer, and Gunner, over and above the Money paid such Officer, or to his Use, and certify the same to the Pay-Master of the Forces, who is to make out Debentures accordingly; and to transmit to the Trustees for Sale of the forfeited Estates in *Ireland* a List of such Debentures; and those Officers who receive Half-pay are to have their Accounts determined in the first place, and Certificates and Debentures delivered to them.

XXIV. And the Commissioners are to state all Accounts of Money due for Transport-Service, not already adjusted by Act of Parliament, and their Determinations to be final.

XXV. And shall make out Debentures and Certificates for what is owing to Persons for Transport-Service, over and above what is certified to be due for such Service by Virtue of any former Act.

XXVI. The Commissioners to give an Account in Writing of their Proceedings upon this Act to the King and both Houses of Parliament; and are to state the Accounts of his Majesty's Navy Royal, for adjusting that Debt.

XXVII. The Allowances to the said Commissioners, and for incident Charges, to be paid as hereafter directed.

XXVIII. All Accountants to his Majesty shall make their Accounts in the Exchequer according to the usual Course: And this Act as to taking Accounts and administering Oaths, is to last only from *April*, 10. 1700. to *April*, 10. 1701.

XXIX. The Commissioners of the Treasury shall order the Form of the said Debentures, so as best to prevent counterfeiting, and no Duty shall be paid for stamping them.

XXX. The

Accounts.

7

XXX. The said Certificates shall not contain more than what is justly due to each Regiment, and shall be made out before the first of *September*, 1700. and the Pay-Master shall make out the Debentures accordingly before the 29th of *September*, 1700.

XXXI. The Commissioners of the Treasury are to impress a Sum not exceeding 1500 *l.* to such as the Commissioners for this Act shall direct, out of the Duties appropriated by any Act of this Session to the Navy, Ordnance, Guards and Garrisons, for Clerks and Officers, and necessary Charges, with 400 *l.* to each Commissioner without Account, to be paid by Quarterly Payments.

XXXII. All Tallies or Orders of Officers who served in the Army, and others for Transport-Service, which before the 25th of *March*, 1700. have been assigned or granted to persons at under Rates, may be redeemed by the said Officers or Owners, their Executors or Administrators, on Payment of the principal Sum and Interest at 6 *l. per Cent.* discounting what hath been received thereupon; Provided such Redemption be made within a Year, (*viz.* by the 10th of *April*, 1701.) And if any Dispute happen about the said Principal and Interest-money, the Lord Mayor and Three of the Aldermen of *London* shall hear and adjust the same summarily, having Power to examine the Parties and Witnesses upon Oath.

XXXIII. But no such Redemption to be allowed, unless a Claim thereto be entered into the Lord Mayor's Court by the first of *September*, 1700.

XXXIV. The Commissioners are also to state the Money arising by the Deduction of one Day's Pay in the Year from each Regiment, Troop and Company, for the Benefit of *Chelsea College*, and make forth Certificates or Debentures for the same, in the Name of the Paymaster, for purchasing any the forfeited or other Estates in *Ireland*, for the Use of the said College or Hospital.

XXXV. The Commissioners are also to take an Account upon Oath of all Ships and Goods taken and condemned as Prize during the late War, and how disposed of, and lay such Account before the King and both Houses of Parliament.

XXXVI. The Trustees for Sale of the Forfeited Estates in *Ireland*, shall give an Account of their Proceedings on the said Act, to the King and both Houses of Parliament. 13 *W. 3 cap. 1.* An Act for reviving and continuing of *Stat. 11 W. 3. cap. 8.* For appointing Commissioners to take, examine and determine the Debts due to the Army, Navy, and for Transport-Service; and also an Account of the Prizes taken during the late War. Revived and continued by 1 *A. Stat. 2. cap. 20.* from the 29th of *December*, 1702. till the 30th of *March*, 1704.

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XXXVII. Stat.

XXXVII. Stat. 1 A. cap. 10. An Act for taking, examining and stating the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom, *whereby the former Acts are revived and continued from 25 March, 1702. to 25 March, 1703. Continued per Stat. 1 A. cap. 19. from 25 March, 1703. till 25. March, 1704.*

XXXVIII. Stat. 1 A. cap. 19. An Act for taking, examining and stating the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom, *whereby several former Acts are revived and continued from 25 March, 1703. till 25 March, 1704.*

XXXIX. Stat. 1 A. cap. 20. An Act for reviving and continuing the late Acts of Parliament for appointing Commissioners to take, examine and determine the Debts due to the Army, and for Transport-Service; And also an Account of the Prizes taken during the late War. *To continue till the 30th of March 1704.*

XL. Stat. 1 A. cap. 24. An Act to oblige Edward Whitaker to account for such Sums of Publick Money as have been received by him.

XLI. Stat. 2 A. cap. 17. An Act for better charging several Accountants with Interest-Money by them received and to be received. *Vide Deficiencies, Sect 21.*

For renewing of Debentures lost or destroyed, which were made out for Arrears due to the Army and Transport-Service, *vide 4 & 5 A. cap. 24.*

XLII. Stat. 9 A. cap. 13. An Act for Taking, Examining, and Stating the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom, by which the Stat. 2 W. & M. (*quod vide supra Sect. 15.*) is revived and continued till 25 March, 1712. and the Treasury is to pay the like Allowances to Commissioners and their Clerks, as therein is appointed.

XLIII. The Commissioners Henry Bertie, George Lockhart, Salwey Winnington, Francis Annesly, Thomas Lister, William Shippen, and Henry Campion, Esquires: They were to take an Oath mentioned in the Act, faithfully and impartially to demean themselves in Stating the Accounts, &c.

XLIV. They were to examine all Briberies or Corruptions in any Person, concerning the Management of the Queen's Treasure, and were to have no Place of Profit of Her during the Continuance of the Parliament. *Per Stat. 12 A. cap. 3. Continued to 25 March, 1714.*

XLV. Stat. 10 A. cap. 8. An Act for taking, examining and stating the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom for one Year, revived and continued.

XLVI. Stat.

XLVI. Stat. 10 A. cap. 31. Enacted, That the Commissioners for taking, examining, and stating the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom, and nominated in the Act 9 A. shall be Commissioners for taking, stating, balancing and determining the Accounts of all the General Officers, and other Officers, Engineers, Regiments, Troops, and Companies of the Armies or Land-Forces in the Queen's Pay, and of the Train of Artillery, and of the Hospitals, and other Officers and Garrisoners of Garrisons, on the 8th of March, 1701. till 24th of June, 1713. and the Debts owing for Clothing the said Forces, and for Waggon-Money in their Marches, and other Extraordinaries, and Fire and Candle.

XLVII. The Writer of Tallies in the Exchequer, and the Clerk of the Pells, and all other Officers of the Exchequer, and the Secretary at War, and Treasurers at War, Muster-master and Paymaster of the Land-Forces, and all Agents and Officers, and every other Person whom the said Commissioners shall think fit to examine, shall observe and execute such Orders as they, or any four of them, by Writing under their Hands, shall direct: And they are to sit, in some place in *London or Westminster*, and to send their Precepts to any Person, and for any Books, Papers, Writings or Records, for their Information, and to administer an Oath; that all the Queens Officers are to obey and execute such Orders and Precepts, as shall be sent to them by four of the said Commissioners touching the said Account; and they may employ Clerks, Messengers and Officers, and give each of them an Oath for his faithful Demeanor in Performance of his Trust.

XLVIII. Two of the Commissioners before they enter on their Office, shall be sworn before the Chancellor of the Exchequer, or Master of the Rolls, as follows.

A. B. do swear, That I will, according to the best of my Skill and Knowledge, faithfully, impartially, and truly discharge my self in the Discharge of the Trust committad to me by an Act of Parliament, Intituled, An Act for appointing Commissioners to take, examine, and determine the Debts due to the Army, to the Transport-Service, and Sick and Wounded, according to the Tenor and Purport of the said Act, so that neither the Publick, nor any Person concerned in the said Accounts, may be prejudiced.

XLIX. The other Commissioners shall be sworn by those who have taken the Oaths, as aforesaid.

L. The Commissioners in stating the Accounts, are to distinguish what is due for Clothing, what for Poundage, and what remains due to each Officer, over and above all Money by him receiv'd;

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Accusations.

receiv'd; and upon determining what is due to each Officer, Engineer, and Gunner, and for Clothing, the Commissioners shall certify it to the Paymaster of the Forces.

LI. They may examine and state all Accounts of Monies due for Clothing, Transport-Service, Sick and Wounded, which are not already adjusted; and all Determinations by them, or four of them, shall be final.

LII. *Proviso*, That they, or four of them, when required, give an Account, under their Hands and Seals, of their Proceedings to the Queen, and both Houses of Parliament.

LIII. *Proviso*, That all Accountants to the Queen shall render their Accounts into the Exchequer, according to the usual Course.

LIV. The Power of taking Accounts, and administering the Oath, shall be for one Year, from 24 June, 1713.

LV. *Proviso*, That the Certificates to be granted by the Commissioners shall not contain more Money than what is justly due from the Queen to each Regiment.

LVI. If it appear to the Commissioners, or four of them, that the Officers and Soldiers of any Regiment, Troop, or Company, have been accounted with for their Subsistence Money, allowed by the Queen's Regulation in their several Passages (except for the Forces serving in the Low-Countries and Newfoundland) without any Deduction being made for the same for Sea-Provisions, the Arrears due to such Regiment, Troop, or Company, shall be stated and certify'd, without any Deduction or Charge to be made for such Sea-Provisions.

LVII. None of the Commissioners shall incur any Penalty or Disability for putting this Act in Execution, or be deemed incapable of sitting and voting in Parliament.

Accusations.

I. *Magna Charta cap. 29. 9 H. 3.* No Freeman shall be taken, imprisoned, disseised, outlawed, exiled, or otherwise distressed or condemned, without Trial by his Peers or the Law: Justice or Right shall not be sold, denied, or deferred to any.

II. *Stat. 5 E. 3. cap. 9.* None shall be attached upon any Accusation, nor fore-judged of Life or Limb, or his Lands or Tenements, Goods or Chattels seised into the King's Hands, against the Form of the Great Charter, and the Law of the Land.

III. *Stat. 25 E. 3. cap. 4. Stat. 5.* None shall be apprehended upon Petition or Suggestion made to the King or his Council, unless by Indictment or Presentment of lawful Men, or by Process at the Common Law.

IV. N

Actions Popular.

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IV. None shall be ousted of his Franchises or Free hold, but by way of Law; and if any thing be done against the same, it shall be redressed, and holden for none.

V. Stat. 28 E. 3. cap. 3. None shall be put from his Lands Tenements, imprisoned, disinherited, or put to Death, without being brought in to answer by due Process of Law.

VI. Stat. 37 E. 3. cap. 18. Promoters of Suggestions to the King shall find Surety before the Chancellor, Treasurer, and King's Great Council, to pursue their Suggestions, and to insure the Pain which the Accused shall suffer, in case the Suggestion hold not: And then Process shall issue out against the accused, without being taken or imprisoned, against the Form of the Great Charter.

VII. Stat. 38 E. 3. cap. 9. If the Promoter of the Suggestion cannot make it good, he shall be imprisoned, until he satisfy the Party grieved his Damages, and shall also make Fine to the King.

VIII. The Clause of the 37 E. 3. cap. 18. for incurring the like Pain, shall be taken away.

IX. Stat. 42 E. 3. cap. 3. None shall be put to answer an Accusation to the King without Presentment, or some matter of Record; and what is done otherwise shall be void, and holden for error.

X. Stat. 17 R. 2. cap. 6. Upon an untrue Suggestion made against any in the Chancery, the Chancellor may award Damages.

XI. Stat. 15 H. 6. cap. 4. None shall sue forth a Subpoena, until he find Surety to satisfy the Defendant his Damages and Costs, in case do not verifie his Bill.

Actions Popular.

I. Stat. 4 H. 7. cap. 20. Recovery in an Action Popular or Covin shall be no Bar in an Action sued for the same thing *in fine*.

II. Here the Defendant attainted of Collusion shall suffer two Years Imprisonment; to be prosecuted within one Year.

III. No Relief of a common Person shall in this Case discharge an Action Popular.

IV. Yet no Collusion is in this Case averrable, where the issue of the same Action, or the Collusion it self, hath been tried by Verdict.

V. Stat.

V. Stat. 31 *El. cap. 5.* Informers heretofore restrained by Order of any Court, shall not pursue Actions Popular.

VI. In Popular Actions the Offence shall be laid to be done in the County where indeed it was done: otherwise, if the Defendant traverse and disprove that Point, the Plaintiff shall be barred.

VII. This Act doth not restrain Officers which have lawfully used to exhibit Informations, nor Actions brought for Champerty, buying of Titles, Extortion, Offences against the Statute of 1 *El. cap. 11.* (concerning the right landing of Merchandise and Custom of sweet Wines) concealing of Customs, &c. corrupt Usury, Forestalling, Regrating or Ingrossing, when the Penalty shall amount to 20 *l.* or above: For in all these Cases the Offence may be laid in any County.

VIII. Popular Actions, where the King only hath the Forfeiture, shall be commenced within two Years; where he hath only a Part, and the Informer the Rest, within one Year: But this is to be understood, where a shorter Time is not limited by any Statute.

IX. All Suits for using unlawful Games, or any Art or Mystery without being brought up in it, and for not having Bows and Arrows according to the Statute, shall be prosecuted at the Assises or Sessions of the County, or at the Leet, within which the offence was committed, and not elsewhere.

X. Stat. 21 *Jac. 1. cap. 4.* Actions Popular, which may be presented before Justices of Assise, *Nisi prius*, G. D. *Oyer and Terminer*, or of P. shall be prosecuted only in the County where the Offences were committed; except for Recusance, Maintenance, Champerty, buying of Titles, concealing of Customs, &c. or transporting of Gold, Silver, Munition, Wool, Wooll-sells, or Leather.

XI. Upon Default of proving that the Offence was committed in the same County, the Defendant shall be found guilty.

XII. The Informer shall make Oath that the Offence was committed in the same County where the Action is laid, within one year before the Suit commenced.

XIII. The Defendant in a Popular Action may plead general Issue, and yet give special Matter in Evidence.

Addition.

I. Stat. 1 *H. 5. cap. 5.* In Original Writs, where Exigent shall be awarded, Additions of the Defendants Condition Dwelling shall be inferred.

II. Outlawries otherwise prosecuted, shall be void.

III. Surplusage

Adjournment, &c.

13

III. Surplusage of Addition shall not prejudice, albeit the Writ do therein vary from the Records and Deeds.

IV. The Clerks of the Chancery shall not omit such Additions, on Pain to be fined at the Discretion of the Chancellor.

Adjournment.

I. Stat. 2 E. 3. cap. 11. The Common Bench shall not be removed without Warning, by Adjournment.

Admeasurement of Dower.

I. Stat. West. 2. cap. 7. 13 E. 1. A Guardian shall have a Writ of Admeasurement of Dower; yet the Heir (at full age) shall not be barred by that Suit, in case it be prosecuted by Collusion.

II. When it comes to the great Distress, Days shall be given, within which two Counties may be holden, where Proclamation shall be made for the Defendant to come in at the Day contained in the Writ: at which if the Defendant appear, the Cause shall proceed; but if not, upon the Proclamation returned by the Sheriff, and the Defendants Default, Admeasurement shall be made.

Admeasurement of Pasture.

I. West. 2. cap. 8. 13 E. 1. Upon a second Overcharge of Pasture, if the Pasture were admeasured before the Justices, the remedy shall be by Writ judicial, returnable before the Justices under the Seals of the Sheriff and Jurors; and then the Justices shall award Damages to the Plaintiff, and shall estreat into the Exchequer the Value of the Beasts (wherewith the Pasture was overcharged) to be answered to the King.

II. If the Admeasurement were made in the County, the Sheriff by a Chancery-Writ shall enquire of the Surcharge, and Value of the Beasts, and shall answer the same to the King in the Exchequer.

III. To prevent Fraud in the Sheriff, all such Writs *De Superoneratione* shall be enrolled, and also at the Years end, transcribed in the Exchequer; and so likewise shall Writs *De Radisseisin*.

Administrators.

Administrators.

I. Stat. 31 E. 3. cap. 11. The Ordinaries shall depute the most and most lawful Friends of the Intestate to administer the Goods; which Deputies shall have the Benefit, and incur the Charge of an Executor, and shall also be accountable to the Ordinaries as Executors.

II. Stat. 21 H. 8. cap. 5. Administration of Intestates Goods shall be granted to the Widow, or next of Kin to the Intestate or both, as the Ordinary shall think fit.

See what Fees only ought to be paid for Probate of Wills and obtaining Administrations; and what penalties upon action, Post: Title; Probate of Testaments.

III. Stat. 22 & 23 Car. 2. cap. 10. All Ordinaries and Ecclesiastical Judges having power to commit Administration, shall upon their granting Administration of Intestates Goods, take Bonds with Sureties, two or more, in the name of the Ordinary with this Condition, viz.

The Condition of this Obligation is such, That if the within bounden A. B. Administrator of all and singular the Goods, Chattels, and Credits of C. D. deceased, do make, or cause to be made a true and perfect Inventory of all and singular the Goods, Chattels, and Credits of the said deceased, which have or shall come to the hands, possession or knowledge of him the said A. B. or into the hands and possession of any other person or persons for him, or the same so made, do exhibit or cause to be exhibited into the Registry of Court, at or before the day of next ensuing, and the same Goods, Chattels and Credits, and all other Goods, Chattels and Credits of the said deceased at the time of death, which at any time after shall come to the hands or possession of the said A. B. or into the hands and possession of any other person or persons for him, do well and truly Administer according to Law; and further, do make, or cause to be made a true and just account of his said Administration, at or before the

Day of . . . And all the rest and residue of the said Goods, Chattels and Credits, which shall be found remaining upon the Administrators Account, the same being first examined and allowed of by the Judge or Judges for the time being, of the Court, shall deliver and pay unto such person or persons respectively, as the said Judge or Judges, by his or their Decree or sentence, pursuant to the true intent and meaning of this Act, shall limit and appoint; and if it shall hereafter appear, that any Will and Testament was made by the said deceased, and the

utor or Executors therein named do exhibit the same into the said Court, making request to have it allowed and approved accordingly, if the said A. B. within bounden being thereunto required, do render and deliver the said Letters of Administration (Approbation of such Testament being first had and made) in the said Court; then this Obligation to be void and of none effect, else to remain in full Force and Virtue.

IV. The Ordinaries, &c. may call such Administrators to account, and order Distribution of what remaineth after Debts, Funerals, and just Expences of all sorts allowed, according to the Laws in such cases, and the Rules hereafter set down; saving to Persons aggrieved their Right of Appeal.

V. The Customs of the City of London, and Province of York, and other Places, saved.

VI. The Surplusage shall be distributed, as follows, viz. one Third to the Wife of the Intestate, the residue among his Children, and such as legally represent them, if any of them be dead, other than such Children (not Heirs at Law) who shall have any Estate by settlement of the Intestate in his Life-time, equal to the other Shares: Children, other than Heirs at Law, advanced by settlements or portions not equal to other Shares, shall have so much of the surplusage, as shall make the Estate of all to be equal. But the Heir at Law shall have an equal part in the Distribution with the other Children, without any consideration of what he hath by Descent, or otherwise, from the Intestate.

VII. If there be no Children, nor legal Representatives of them, one moiety shall be allotted to the Wife, the residue equally to the next of Kindred to the Intestate in equal degree, and those who represent them.

VIII. No Representatives shall be admitted among Collaterals after Brothers and Sisters Children. And if there be no Wife, all shall be distributed among the Children; and if no Child, to the next of Kin to the Intestate in equal degree, and their Representatives, *ut supra*.

IX. No such distribution shall be made till after one Year after the Intestates death, and every one to whom any Shares shall be allotted, shall give Bond with Sureties in the said Courts, that Debts afterwards be made to appear, he shall refund his ratable part thereof, and of the Administrators charges.

X. In all cases where the Ordinary hath used to grant Administration *cum Testamento annexo*, he shall continue so to do.

XI. This Act shall continue seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

XII. Stat. 1 Jac. 2. cap. 17. The Act next above made per-

XIII. Stat.

XIII. Stat. 29 Car. 2. cap. 3. The Act of 22 & 23 Car. 2. cap. 10. shall not extend to the Estates of Feme Coyverts that die Intestate, but that their Husbands may have Administration of their Personal Estates, as before the making of the said Act. *Made Perpetual* 1 Jac. 2. cap. 17.

XIV. Stat. 30 Car. 2. cap. 6. An Act of this Parliament, Intituled, *An Act for avoiding unnecessary Suits and Delays, (whereby, amongst other things, it was Enacted, That an Administrator de bonis non may sue a Scire facias, and take Execution upon a Judgment had in the Name of an Executor or Administrator)* shall be in Force from the first Day of this Session for seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament. *Made perpetual.*

XV. Stat. 1 Jac. 2. cap. 17. No Administrator shall be cited into any Ecclesiastical or other Courts, having Right to take Probate of Wills, to render an Account of the Personal Estate of his Intestate, otherwise than by an Inventory thereof, unless at the Instance of some Person in behalf of a Minor, or having a Demand out of such Estate, as a Creditor, or next of Kin; nor shall be compellable to account before any Ordinary or Judge imployed by the Act of 22 & 23 Car. 2. cap. 10. otherwise than as aforesaid.

XVI. If after the Death of a Father, any of his Children shall die Intestate, without Wife or Children, in the Life-time of the Mother, every Brother and Sister and their Representatives shall have equal Share with her.

XVII. The Clause in the said Act, *For the better settling Intestates Estates*, by which is provided, That that Act shall not prejudice the Customs of the City of London and Province of York, shall not be construed to extend to such Part of any Intestate's Estate, as an Administrator, by Virtue of his being so, by Pretence of any Custom may claim, to exempt the same from Distribution.

Admiralty.

I. Stat. 13 R. 2. cap. 5. The Admiral's, or their Deputies shall not meddle with any thing done within this Realm, but only upon the Sea.

II. Stat. 15 R. 2. cap. 3. The Admirals Court shall not have Cognisance of any thing done within the Bodies of Countie, as well by Land as by Water, nor with Wrecks of the Sea.

III. Of the Death of a Man, and of a Maihem done in great Ships hovering in the main Stream of great Rivers (between

the Bridges near the Sea) the Admiral shall have Cognisance, and likewise to arrest Ships in great Fleets, for the great Voyages of the King and Kingdom ; and shall also have Jurisdiction in such Fleets during such Voyages : Saving to the King his Forfeitures, and to Lords, Cities and Boroughs their Liberties and Franchises.

IV. Stat. 2 Hen. 4. cap. 11. The Statute of 13 R. 2. cap. 5. is confirmed.

V. The Party grieved by the Non-observance of that Statute, shall (by Action upon his Case) recover double Damages against the Prosecutor in the Admiralty, and the Prosecutor shall also forfeit ten Pounds to the King, being thereof attainted.

VI. Stat. 8 El. cap. 5. A Sentence definitive in a Civil and Marine Cause by Delegates appointed by Commission (upon an Appeal duly made in the Chancery) shall be final.

VII. Stat. 2 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 2. It is declared, That all and singular Authorities, Jurisdictions, and Powers, which by Act of Parliament, or otherwise, are invested in the Lord High Admiral of England for the time being, have always appertained to, and shall be used and executed by the Commissioners of the Admiralty, as if they were Lord High Admiral.

VIII. Every Officer present upon Trials of Offenders, by Courts-Martial, to be held by Virtue of any Commission granted by the Lord High Admiral, or Commissioners of the Admiralty, shall before any Proceeding to Trial, take this Oath, to be administered by the Judge-Advocate, or his Deputy, viz.

YOU shall well and truly try the Matter now before you, between our Sovereign Lord and Lady the King and Queen's Majesty, and the Prisoner to be tried.

So help you God.

Admiralty Court, see Title Courts.

Abbowson.

I. Stat. 2. cap. 5. 13 E. 1. Usurpation of Churches during Wardship, particular Estates, Coverture, or Vacancy, shall not be the Heir at full Age, the Reversioner or Remainder in Possession, the Feme discover, or the Spiritual Person in Succession, from having the Writ of Advowson possessory, viz. *Quare impedit*,
Vol. I. B

impedit, or an Assise of *Darrein Presentment*, as their Ancestor or Predecessor might have had, if the Usurpation had happened in their Time : whereas before this Act they were (in such Cases) put to their Writ of Right of Advowson.

II. Howbeit this Act shall not extend to annul Judgments already given, but they shall be reversed by Error or Attaint.

III One and the same form of Pleading shall be used in *Darrein Presentment* and *Quare impedit* ; viz. If the Defendant alledgeth Plenarty of his own Presentation, the Plea shall not stay by reason of the Plenarty, so as the Writ be purchased within the Six Months, albeit he cannot recover within that time.

IV. Where Partition is made upon Record or by Fine to present by turn, the Coparcener that is disturbed, shall not be put to a *Quare impedit*, but may have remedy upon the Roll or Fine by *Scire facias*.

V. When Six Months pass hanging a *Quare impedit*, or *Darrein Presentment*, so that the Bishop presents by Lapse, the Patron shall recover Damages to Two Years value of the Church ; otherwise Damages only to have a Year's value.

VI. The Disturber not being able to render Damages, shall in the first case have Imprisonment of Two Years, and in the other of half a Year.

VII. Writs also shall hereafter be granted for Chapels, Prebends, Vicarages, Hospitals, Abbeys, Priories, and other Houses, which be of the Advowsons of other Men.

VIII. When the Parson of a Church is disturbed to demand Tithes in the next Parish by *Indicavit*, the Patron shall have a Writ to demand the Advowson of those Tithes ; and when it is deraigned, then shall the Plea pass in the Court Christian.

IX. Amongst Coparceners, if one present twice together, yet shall not the other be barred, but have his or her turn when it falleth.

X. *Privileg. Reg. cap. 8. 17 E. 2.* Lapse of Six Months shall not prejudice the Kings Presentation to a Church.

XI. *Stat. de Clero, cap. 3. 23 E. 3* When the King Collates to the Church in anothers Right, his Title shall be well examined, and the Patron grieved shall have as many Writs thereupon as shall be needful.

XII. *Stat. de Clero, cap. 7. 25 E. 3.* When the Ordinary presents by Lapse, and the King takes the Suit against the Patron who in deceit suffers the King to recover ; in this case when the Kings Right is not tried, the Ordinary or Incumbent may counterplead the Kings Title.

XIII. Stat. 7 A. cap. 18. No Usurpation upon any Avoidance of an Ecclesiastical Promotion, shall displace the Estate of the Patron, and turn it to a Right; but he may present upon the next Avoidance, and maintain a *Quare impedit*: Where Coparceners, Joint tenants, or Tenants in Common, are seised of an Advowson, or Ecclesiastical Promotion, and a Partition is made to present by Turns, each of them shall be seised of his separate Estate to present accordingly; viz. If there are Two, and they make Partition, each shall be seised, the one of one Moiety to present in the first Turn, the other of the other Moiety to present in the second Turn; and so in like manner, if more than Two.

Affidavit.

I. Stat. 16 & 17 Car. 2. cap. 9. The Chancellor of the Dutchy and County Palatine of *Lancaster* may from time to time empower Persons within the County Palatine, and other Dutchy Liberties, to take Affidavits concerning any matter depending in the Court of Dutchy Chamber, which shall be filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Court of the Dutchy, and made use of as other Affidavits taken in the said Court are.

II. The Person taking such Affidavit shall receive but 12 d. for so doing.

III. Stat. 29 Car. 2. cap. 5. The Chief Justice, and other the Justices of the Court of Kings Bench, or any Two of them, whereof the Chief Justice to be one for that Court; the Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and the rest of the Justices there, or Two of them, whereof the Chief Justice to be one for that Court; and the Lord Treasurer, Chancellor and Barons of the Exchequer, or Two of them, whereof the Lord Treasurer, Chancellor, or Chief Baron, to be one for that Court, may by Commissions under the Seals of the said respective Courts, from time to time, Impower Persons in the several Counties, to take Affidavits concerning any thing depending, or concerning any Proceedings in the said Courts, as Masters of Chancery in extraordinary use to do. And any Judge of Assize in his Circuit may take Affidavits concerning any thing depending, &c. as aforesaid. Which Affidavits shall be filed in the several Offices of the said Courts, and be made use of as other Affidavits taken in the said Courts. And all Persons forswearing themselves in such Affidavits, shall incur the same Penalties as if they had been taken in open Court.

IV. The Persons taking such Affidavits shall receive only 1 s. for so doing, besides the Kings Duty: which Duty shall be paid to the proper Officers in the said Courts before such Affidavit be filed or made use of.

Age.

I. *Stat. 1. cap. 46. 3 E. 1.* If a Writ of *Novel disseisin* be purchased, and the Disseisor die before the Assise be passed, the Plaintiff shall have a Writ of Entry *sur disseisin* against his Heir. The like Writs shall the Heir of the Disseisee have, in case he die, &c.

II. And here Nonage of the Heir of the Disseisor or Disseisee shall not prejudice in Assise.

III. If the Inquest pass against the Heir of the Disseisee, he shall have an Attaint *gratis*.

IV. *Stat. of Gloucester, cap. 2. 6 E. 1.* Where an Infant is held from his Inheritance, whereby he is driven to his Writ, the Inquest shall pass notwithstanding his Nonage.

V. An Exposition of the Statute of Gloucester, *cap. 2. 6 E. 1.* touching an Inquest to be made for an Infant, that Statute shall run without limitation of time.

VI. *Stat. West. 2. cap. 40. 13 E. 1.* The Suit of a Woman or her Heir after the death of her Husband, shall not be delayed by the Minority of the Heir, who ought to warrant the Land.

Aid of the King.

I. *Stat. de Bigamis, cap. 1. 4 E. 1.* Where a Feoffment with a Charter thereupon being made by the King hath so much in it, that another Person by a like Feoffment, and like Deed, should be bound to Warranty: the Heir shall have Aid, and the Justices shall not proceed without the Kings Commandment.

II. *Ibidem, cap. 2.* But where the King only confirmeth or ratifieth anothers Act in another Mans thing, or granteth any thing to a Man as much as in him is, or where a Deed is shewed, whereby the King hath rendred any Tenement, and no Clause of Warranty is contained therein: in these and like Cases (the same being shewed to the King) the Justices may proceed, and the Tenant shall not have Aid.

III. *Ibidem, cap. 3.* In Dower the Kings Grantee of a Wife shall not have Aid, but the Justices may proceed according to Right.

IV. *Stat.*

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IV. Stat. 14 E. 3. cap. 14 Stat. 1. Upon demand of Lands in the Kings hands, after Four Writs of Search directed to the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer, for finding the Kings Miniments, he that defends the Lands for the King, shall be put to answer, so that the said Writs were delivered 40 days before their return, and then Justice shall not be delayed, albeit the contrary be commanded under the Great or Privy Seal.

Alehouses, Drunkennes.

I. Stat. 5 & 6 E. 6. cap. 25. None shall keep Alehouse without Licence granted either in Sessions, or by Two Justices (1 Quor.) in pain of Three days Imprisonment without Bail, and none to be enlarged without Recognisance by himself and Two Sureties, that he shall not keep Alehouse any longer; the Certificate of which Recognisance and Offence shall be a sufficient Conviction at the Quarter-Sessions to fine him 20 s.

II. The Quarter-Sessions, or Two such Justices, have power to put down Alehouses at their Discretion, and to take Bond and Surety of Alehouse-keepers by Recognisance, that they shall not use unlawful Games, or other Disorder in their Houses, for which Recognisance the Parties bound shall pay 12 s. and whereof Certificate shall be made at the next Quarter-Sessions, by Two Justices that take it, in pain of 5 Marks.

III. Justices of Peace have power to enquire after the breach of this last Recognisance, to award Process thereupon, and to hear and determine the same at their discretions.

IV. This Act shall not restrain the Selling of Ale and Beer in Towns where Fairs are kept, during the time of the Fair.

V. Stat. 1 Jac. 1. cap. 9. No Inn-keeper, Victualler, or Alehouse-keeper, shall suffer any Town-dwellers to sit tippling in his House, in pain of 10 s. nor sell less than a full Ale Quart of the best Ale or Beer, or two Quarts of the small, for One Penny, in pain of 20 s. And here the view of one Justice, or proof by two Witnesses upon Oath before one Justice, is sufficient Conviction.

VI. The Penalties aforesaid are given to the Poor of the Parish where the Offence is committed, and are to be Levied by the Constable and Churchwardens by Distress, which after Six days may be sold to satisfy the Penalty: and in default of Distress, the party delinquent must suffer Imprisonment till he pay the penalty.

VII. Here every Officer that neglects to levy the said penalties or certifie (within twenty days) the default of distress, shall forfeit likewise to the Poor forty shillings, to be levied

(upon Warrant from one Justice) by distress and sale, as aforesaid; and upon default of distress, shall incur commitment, as aforesaid.

VIII. The Officers, or other Parties receiving these Penalties, shall be accountable to the succeeding Officers and other Parishioners.

IX. Stat. 4 Jac. 1. cap. 4. None shall sell Ale or Beer to an unlicensed Alehouse-keeper, save only for the expence of his household, in pain of 6 s. 8 d. for every Barrel; and so more or less according to that proportion.

X. This Offence shall be prosecuted in the Quarter-Sessions, and the Forfeiture shall be equally divided between the Prosecutor and the Poor of the Parish.

XI. The Officer that shall levy the Poores Moiety, shall deliver it to the Church-wardens and Overseers of the Parish, or one of them; and they shall in convenient time make distribution thereof to the Poor, in pain that both the Officer and they shall Forfeit respectively double the value of that Moiety, to be recovered and employed, as aforesaid.

XII. Stat. 4 Jac. 1. cap. 5. One convicted of Drunkenness in Court, or before a Judge or Justices in their several limits, shall Forfeit five shillings to the Poor, to be levied and employed as the Penalties of 1 Jac. 1. cap. 9. and in case he be not able to pay it, shall remain in the Stocks six hours.

XIII. Here the Officer that neglects to levy the said Penalty shall Forfeit ten shillings, to be levied and employed, as aforesaid.

XIV. A Town-dweller which is Convict to sit tipling in any Inn, Victualling-house, or Alehouse, by the view of one Justice, or the proof of two Witnesses, shall forfeit ten groats, to be levied and employed, as aforesaid, and being not found able to pay it, shall remain in the Stocks four hours.

XV. These Offences, as also those mentioned in 1 Jac. 1. cap. 9. shall be enquired of, heard and determined, at the Assises, Quarter-Sessions, in Corporate Towns and in Leets.

XVI. One convicted the second time of Drunkenness, shall be bound in ten pounds with two Sureties to the good behaviour.

XVII. All Constables, Church-wardens, Headboroughs, Thingmen, Aleconners, and Sidemen, shall be charged on their Oaths to present the said Offences.

XVIII. This Act shall not restrain Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction nor the two Universities.

XIX. None shall be twice punished for one Offence.

XX. The Offenders against this Act shall be prosecuted within six Months.

XXI. Stat.

Alehouses, Drunkenness.

23

XXI. Stat. 7 Jac. 1. cap. 10. An Alehouse-keeper lawfully convicted for any of the Offences forbidden by the Statutes of 1 Jac. 1. cap. 9. or 4 Jac. 1. cap. 5. shall be disabled to keep Alehouse within three Years after.

XXII. Stat. 21 Jac. 1. cap. 7. One Witness, or the Parties own confession, shall be sufficient to prove the breach of 1 Jac. 1. cap. 9. and 4 Jac. 1. cap. 5. and the Oath of the Party confessing shall be sufficient to convince any other.

XXIII. The like view, proof, or confession, shall convince a Drunkard, as well for the Penalty of 5 s. as for the binding of him to the good behaviour, according to 4 Jac. 1. cap. 5.

XXIV. An Alehouse-keeper Offending against 1 Jac. 1. cap. 9. or 4 Jac. 1. cap. 5. according to the alteration of this Act, is disabled to keep Alehouse within three Years after.

XXV. All Constables, Church-wardens, Headboroughs, Tithingmen, Aleconners, and Sidemen, shall be charged on their Oaths, to present the Offences committed against 1 Jac. 1. cap. 9. and 4 Jac. 1. cap. 5. according to the alterations of this Act.

XXVI. Stat. 1 Car. 1. cap. 14. the Inn-keeper, Alehouse-keeper or Victualler, which suffer any Person whatsoever to sit tippling in his house, shall incur the Penalty of 1 Jac. 1. cap. 9. to be proved, levied and employed, as in that Statute is appointed.

XXVII. Vintners, which do also keep Inns or Victualling-houses, shall be taken to be within this Act; as also within the Stat. of 1 Jac. 1. cap. 9. and 4 Jac. 1. cap. 5.

XXVIII. Stat. 3 Car. 1. cap. 3. None shall keep an Ale-house without Licence, in pain to Forfeit 20 s. to the poor, which the Constable and Church-wardens (upon Warrant from the Justice before whom the offence is proved) shall levy by distress, which (within three days) may be sold to satisfy the penalty; and in case the Delinquent hath not wherewithal, the said Justice shall commit him to the Constable to be openly whipped. And here the view of one Justice, the Confession of the party, or Proof by two Witnesses, is sufficient conviction.

XXIX. Here the Officer that neglects to execute the Warrant, or to punish the Offender, shall suffer Imprisonment without bail, or pay 40 s. to be employed, as aforesaid.

XXX. In this case, if the Alehouse-keeper offend the second time, he shall be committed to the house of Correction for one month; and for the third Offence shall not be thence enlarged but by order of Sessions.

XXXI. The Offender once punished by this Act, shall not be again punished by 5 & 6 E. 6. cap. 25. & contra.

XXXII. This Act shall not restrain the selling of Ale and Beer in Fairs.

Vide Beer, Ale, and Mum.

B 4

Alienation.

Alienation without Licence.

Note, That Clause is in Rast. fol. 7. But I find it not in the Stat. at Large, nor in Stamford, 'tis in Pult. cap. 6.

I. *Prerogat. Regis. cap. 6. 17. E. 2.* None holding of the King in chief by Knight's service, may (without his Licence) alien so much of his Land, that the residue will not suffice to do his Service: but this is not meant of little parcels thereof.

II. When Serjeants are alienated without the King's Licence, the King hath used to rate them at reasonable extent.

III. *Stat. 1 Car. 1. cap. 3.* All Licences of Alienations (other than upon raising of uses by force of any Deed from or out of the Estate of the Covenanter) shall be general to alien, without expressing any uses.

IV. The Officer that takes above 26s. 8d. for drawing, pleading, entering, finishing and discharging a Licence or Pardon of Alienation, shall Forfeit to the party grieved for every penny so taken, 5s. to be recovered by information or Action of Debt, and shall be for ever after disabled to bear Office in any Court of Justice.

Aliens.

I. *Stat. 31 H. 6. cap. 4.* If any Stranger (being in league, or having the Kings safe conduct) be attached in his person, or robbed of his Ship or Goods, by any of the Kings Subjects at Sea, or in any Port within the Kings Dominions, the Chancellor, (upon a Bill of complaint) calling to him any of the Justices of either Bench, shall have power to enlarge the person so attached, and to make delivery, and restitution of the Ship or Goods, or the value thereof, and also of all costs, expences, and losses sustained in that behalf.

* II. *Stat. 1 R. 3. cap. 9.* An Alien Artificer (not made Denizen) shall not remain nor exercise any Handicraft in England, unless as servant to a subject skilful in the same art, in pain to Forfeit all his Goods.

III. No such Alien shall here in England, make any Cloth, or put any Wooll to work, in pain to Forfeit the Cloth so made.

IV. Such an Alien shall here in England sell his Wares in gross, and not by retail, in pain to Forfeit the value of the Wares otherwise sold: and being an Handicrafts-man, and inhabiting a great House or Chamber, shall not take any Apprentice or Servant to work with him, unless it be his Son or Daughter,

er, or else a subject born, in pain to Forfeit for every Appren-
tice or Servant otherwise taken, 20*l*.

V. The Forfeitures of this Act are to be divided between
the King and the Prosecutor.

VI. Stat. 14 *H. 8. cap. 2.* No Stranger Artificer (Denizen or
not Denizen) shall take any Apprentice, but such as is born un-
der the Kings obeisance, in pain to Forfeit 10*l*. for every Ap-
prentice otherwise taken, to be divided betwixt the King and the
Prosecutor.

No Alien shall keep above two Journey-men, except they be
born under the Kings obeisance, upon the like pain, to be divi-
ded, as aforesaid.

VII. All Strangers (Denizens or not Denizens) dwelling
within two miles of *London*, shall be under the reformation of
the Wardens of Handicrafts within that City, and of one sub-
stantial Stranger, being an houlholder, of the same Craft, to be
chosen by the same Wardens.

VIII. The said Wardens and that one Stranger shall assign a
proper mark for Strangers Wares without taking any thing for
the same.

IX. The said Wardens and Stranger shall have power to search,
sew and reform the Wares of Aliens, made within the said
precinct.

X. Smiths, Joyners, and Coopers, (being Aliens) shall put
such marks to their Wares, before they sell or use them, as the
said Wardens shall appoint, without taking any thing therefore,
in pain to Forfeit the double value thereof, to be divided between
the King and the Prosecutor.

XI. If upon search the Wardens and Stranger shall find any
Wares to be deceitfully made, they shall be Forfeit, viz. the one
half to the King, and the other half to the Finder, and shall be
recovered by Action of Detinue.

XII. Wardens and Masters of Fellowships of Handicrafts, in
other Corporations, and Bailiffs, and other head Officers in Towns
having Wardens, have like power to reform Strangers, and Stran-
gers are bound to yield obedience unto them, upon the like pains,
as aforesaid.

XIII. Here if a Stranger be wronged, upon complaint to the
Chancellor and Treasurer of *England*, or to the Justice of Assize,
he shall have redress.

XIV. This Act shall not extend to Strangers dwelling in *Ox-*
ford, *Cambridge*, and *St. Martins le Grand, London*.

XV. If the Wardens with a Stranger, or the Officers of Cor-
porations or other Towns, refuse to mark a Strangers Wares,
being required so to do, in such case it shall be lawful for such
Stranger to sell his Wares, this Act notwithstanding.

XVI. This

XVI. This Act shall only extend to Joyners, Poirch-makers, Coopers and Blacksmiths, and to no other Crafts.

XVII. Any of the Kings Subjects having Land worth an *100 l. per Annum*, may retain any Stranger, that is a Joyner, or Glasier, to work for him, this Act notwithstanding.

XVIII. Stat. 21 H. 8. cap. 16. A decree made in the Star Chamber the 20th of February, 20 H. 8. concerning Artificers Strangers, was confirmed: The substance of which decree hereafter followeth.

XIX. A Stranger Artificer shall not keep in his house at one time above two Strangers servants: howbeit a Subject Artificer may retain as many Strangers as he pleaseth, to be his servants or apprentices.

XX. Strangers Artificers may take as many *Englishmen* to be their servants or apprentices as they can get.

XXI. Strangers Artificers shall be contributory with *English* Artificers; and in case they refuse, they shall not only lose the benefit of this decree, but likewise be prohibited to exercise their Craft, in pain of incurring the Forfeiture of the abovesaid Statute.

XXII. Strangers Artificers shall (upon lawful warning) go with the Wardens and other Governors of the same Company, to make search: which if they refuse, and that proved before the Chancellor of *England*, or Mayor of *London*, or (in other places) before the chief Officers, they shall no longer exercise their Profession in *England*, in pain of the Forfeitures aforesaid.

XXIII. Strangers Artificers shall (upon lawful notice) make Oath to be true to the King, and obedient to his Laws, and to make due search with others: and not to discover to any before hand the invention of search; and being sworn, shall pay for their Commission as the subjects of *England* do.

XXIV. No Strangers but Denizens shall keep house or shop in pain of incurring the penalties of the aforesaid Statutes.

XXV. Strangers shall nor assemble but in the common Hall of their Mysteries, upon the penalties aforesaid.

XXVI. This decree and Act (for so much as concerns Craftswainers) shall extend as well to such as work old stuff, as that work new.

XXVII. This Decree and Act shall not extend to Strangers (Denizens or not Denizens) dwelling in *Oxford*, *Cambridge*, or *St. Martins le Grand*, *London*.

XXVIII. Stat. 22 H. 8. cap. 8. Aliens born, made Denizens, shall pay all such Customs and other Duties as they do before they were made Denizens.

XXIX. A Table of Customs, Tolls, and Duties, shall be up in every City, Borough and Town, in pain that every City not doing the same shall Forfeit 5 *l.* and every Town Corporation

40 s. for every month the same shall fail to set up at *Pentecost* next, to be divided betwixt the King and the Prosecutor.

XXX. This Act shall not prejudice the Merchants of the *Stilyard, London*.

XXXI. Provided, That the Tables of Scavage to be set up in *London*, shall be approved by the Chancellor and Treasurer of *England*, the President of the Kings Council, the Lord Privy Seal, the Lord Steward of the Kings House, and the two Chief Justices, or four of them, and shall be by them subscribed.

XXXII. Stat. 22 H. 8. cap. 13. No Stranger being a common Baker, Brewer, Surgeon, or Scrivener, shall be accounted a Handicrafts-man within the penal Statutes made against Strangers Artificers.

XXXIII. Stat. 32 H. 8. cap. 16. All Strangers (made Denizens) shall be obedient to the Statutes 1 R. 3. cap. 9. 14 H. 8. cap. 2. and 21 H. 8. cap. 16. And in all Letters Patents of Denization hereafter to be made, a *Proviso* for that purpose shall be inserted; save only when the King shall please to grant special Liberties, and then those Liberties shall be plainly exprest, both in Bills signed by his Majesty, and also in the Letters Patents.

XXXIV. No Alien Artificer (Denizen or not Denizen) in *Oxford, Cambridge, or St. Martins le Grand, London*, shall keep above two Strangers servants at one time, in pain to incur the penalty of 14 H. 8. cap. 2.

XXXV. Every Alien (not Denizen) within the Kings Dominions shall be bound to observe the Laws of this Kingdom.

XXXVI. No Subject or Stranger (using no handicraft) shall retain above Four servants strangers, in pain to Forfeit for every servant kept above that number, 10 l.

XXXVII. The abovesaid Forfeitures shall be divided betwixt the King and the Prosecutor.

XXXVIII. This Act shall not be prejudicial to a Proclamation published by the King, concerning the payment of Customs for Strangers, to endure for certain years.

XXXIX. Lords of the Parliament may keep Six Strangers born at one time.

XL. No Stranger (except Denizens) shall take a Lease of any house or shop, in pain to Forfeit 5 l. and none shall lett them such Leases upon the like pain, both of them to be divided betwixt the King and the Prosecutor.

XLI. Stat. 25 Car. 2. cap. 6. All Clauses in any Statute that concern any Custom or Subsidy upon the native Commodities of this Realm (except Coals) or Manufactures made here, to be imposed, payable by Aliens made Denizens, or other Aliens, over

over and above what is payable by natural born Subjects, and hereby repealed.

XLII. And such Merchants shall pay for all such Merchandizes exported such Customs and Subsidies only as the Kings natural born Subjects do by virtue of the Stat. of the 14th of this King. *cap. 4.*

XLIII. Every Merchant, Denizen or Alien, shall pay for all sorts of Fish caught by *Englishmen*, and exported in *English* shipping, and whereof the Master and three fourths of the Mariners shall be *English*, no greater Customs and Subsidies than Natives of this Realm pay. *Continued per Stat. 2 W. & M. cap. 4. Continued per Stat. 6 W. & M. cap. 1. § 3. Continued per Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. till 1 Aug. 1706. Continued per 1 Ann. cap. 13. till 1 Aug. 1710.*

XLIV. Stat. 29 Car. 2. *cap. 6.* All Persons that between the 24th of June, 1641 and the 24th of March, 1660. were born out of the Kings Dominions, and whose Fathers or Mothers were natural born Subjects of this Realm, are hereby declared the Kings natural born Subjects to all Intents and Purposes, as if born in *England*.

XLV. Provided that no Persons (other than some expressly named in this Act) shall have benefit thereby, unless within Seven years next ensuing they receive the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, and within a month after take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy in some of the Kings Courts at *Westminster*, and deliver into such Court a Certificate of such their receiving, and make proof thereof by Witnesses *viva voce* upon Oath.

XLVI. Any Persons having received the Sacrament, and made proof thereof by Certificate and Witnesses, and taken the said Oaths in any of the said Courts, *ut supra*, shall be admitted to make proof of such his qualification by Witnesses *viva voce* upon Oath, and shall thereupon have a Certificate under the Seal of the said Court, to be likewise Enrolled there, and for ever after upon shewing such Certificate or Enrolment shall have the full benefit of this Act.

Ambassadors.

I. Stat. 7. *Anna. cap. 12.* The Ambassador of the Emperor of *Great Russia* being arrested, and taken by Violence out of his Coach in the Street, and kept in Custody, it was Enacted, That all Suits against him should be void, and Proceedings against him, or his Bail, be vacated.

II. That all Process, whereby the Person of any Ambassador, or other Publick Minister, or of his Servants, may be obtained

ained, or his or their Goods distrained, shall be adjudged void for the time to come.

III. The Persons suing forth such Process, their Attornies and Solicitors, and the Officers executing the same, and being convicted thereof by the Confession of the Party, or by the Oath of one Witness, before the Lord Chancellor, or either of the Chief Justices, shall be deemed Violaters of the Laws of Nations, and shall suffer such Penalties and Corporal Punishment, as they, or any Two of them, shall Judge fit.

IV. *Proviso*, That no Merchant or Trader, within the Description of any of the Statutes of Bankrupts, and putting himself into the Service of any Ambassador, &c. shall have any Benefit by this Act: Neither shall the Servant of an Ambassador have any Privilege, unless his Name be Registered in the Secretaries Office, and transmitted to the Sheriffs of *London* and *Middlesex*; who, upon Receipt thereof, must hang it up in some Publick Place in their Office.

V. This Act shall be taken to be a Publick Act.

Amendments.

I. Stat. 14 E. 3. cap. 6. Stat. 1. A Process which is defective by Misprision of a Clerk, in one Syllable or Letter too much or too little, shall be amended without giving advantage to the Party challenging the same.

II. Stat. 9. H. 5. cap. 4. The Justices before whom such default shall be found in any Record or Process may amend the same as well after Judgment as before, so long as such Record or Process shall continue before them.

III. Stat. 4. H. 6. cap. 3. The Statute of 9 H. 5. cap. 4. is made perpetual; provided it shall not extend to Records or Processes in *Wales*, or whereby any Person is Outlawed.

IV. Stat. 8 H. 6. cap. 12. No Judgment or Record shall be reversed or annulled for Error assigned by reason of the razing or mending of any Record, Process, Warrant, Writ, Pannel, or Return; or of any Addition, Substraction or Diminution of Words, Letters, Titles, or Parcels of Letters found in the same.

V. The Judges may reform all Defects in any Record, Process, Warrant, Plea, Warrant, Writ, Pannel, or Return; (except Appeals, Indictments of Treason or Felony, and the Outlawries of the same, and the Substance of the proper Names, Surnames, and Abbreviations, left out in Original Writs, Exigents, and in other Writs

Amerciaments.

Writs of Proclamation, contrary to the Statute of 1 H. 5. *cap. 5.* which see in *Addition*) so that by such Misprision of the Clerk no Judgment shall be reversed or annulled.

VI. Variance alledged between a Record and the Certificate thereof, shall be amended by the Judges.

VII. Imbezilling of a Record is Felony.

VIII. If a Record, Process, Writ, Warrant, Pannel, Return, or any parcel thereof, be exemplified under the Great Seal, and enrolled; for any Error assigned in the said Record, &c. in any Letter, Word, Clause or Matter varying, or contrary to the Exemplification and Enrolment, there shall be no Judgment reversed or annulled.

IX. Stat. 8 H. 6. *cap. 15.* The Justices may amend the Misprision and Defaults of Clerks of the Court, or of Sheriffs, their Clerks, and of all other Officers, whatsoever, found before them in any Record or Process, or the Return of the same, by reason of Writing one Letter or one Syllable too much or too little; except in Records and Processes within *Wales*, and of Felonies and Treasons, and the Dependants of the same.

Amerciaments.

I. *Magna Charta, cap. 14. 9 H. 3.* A Freeman shall not be amerced for a small Fault, but according to the manner thereof, and for a great Offence according to the quantity thereof, saving to him his Contentment (or *Countenance*) and a Merchant saving his Merchandize, and any Villain (except the Kings) shall be amerced saving his Wainage; and such Amerciaments shall be assessed by lawful Men of the Vicinage. Peers also shall be amerced by Peers according to their Offence. All Churchmen shall be amerced according to their Lay-tenement and the quantity of their Offence, and not according to their Spiritual Benefice.

II. *Marlb. cap. 18. 52 H. 3.* No Escheator, Commissioner, or Justice assigned to take Assises, or to hear or determine Matters, shall have power to amerce for default of common Summons, but the Chief Justices, or the Justices in Eyre in their Circuit.

III. *West. 1. cap. 6.* No City, Borough, Town, or Man shall be amerced without reasonable cause, and according to the trespass, viz. every Freeman saving his Freehold, a Merchant saving his Merchandize, a Villain saving his Wainage, and the like by his or their Peers. See *Fines*.

Annuitio

Annuities.

I. Stat. 4 W. & M. cap. 3. *versus finem*. Upon the Fund arising by certain Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, granted to their Majesties for Ninety nine years, from the 25th of *January*, 1692. (as in the beginning of this Act) any Persons, Natives or Foreigners, may contribute towards the advancing the Sum of 100000 *l.* at any time before the First Day of *May*, 1693. such Sum or Sums, and upon such Terms, as are hereafter expressed, *viz.* That out of the Monies arising by this Act, the Sum of 100000 *l.* Yearly, till the 24th day of *June*, 1700. be kept apart as the Yearly Fund, to be divided amongst the persons so contributing; and from and after that Day, 70000 *l.* shall be Yearly kept apart as the Yearly Fund, to be divided as herein after mentioned: That every Contributor shall advance 100 *l.* at least, for which he is to name his own or some other Life, during which Life he shall receive a Share of the said Fund, as is hereafter expressed; That every Contributor may advance as many Sums of 100 *l.* as he pleases, for which he is to name one or more Life or Lives, (so as no more Lives be named than there are distinct Hundred Pounds advanced) during which Life or Lives he shall receive so many Shares of the said Fund as he shall have advanced Hundred Pounds; all the said Lives to be named within fourteen days after the 24th of *June*, 1693. That in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipts, and of the Clerk of the Pells, there be kept one or more Book or Books in which shall be entred the Contributors Names, and the Names of those by whose hands they pay in the said Monies, and the Sums paid, and the time when, and the Names of the Nominees; to which the Contributors, &c. may have resort, and inspect the same without Fee or Reward. The Contributors and Nominees to be described by their Christian and Surnames, Additions, Places of Abode, &c. Every Contributor shall have a Talley levied, importing the Receipt of the Money, and an Order for Payment bearing Date with the Talley, signed by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three or more of them, or by the Treasurer of the Exchequer, which shall be valid, notwithstanding the Death or Removal of the persons signing the same, and shall be irrevocable. And the said Yearly Sums of 100000 *l.* and 70000 *l.* (in case the whole Sum of 100000 *l.* shall be advanced) shall be equally divided amongst the Contributors, their Executors, &c. during the Lives of the Nominees, in proportion to the Sums by them advanced, yearly, by Two Half-Yearly Payments, *viz.* on the 24th Day

of *December* and the 24th of *June*; the First Payment to be on the 24th Day of *December*, 1693. And upon the Death of every Nominee, the Share payable during his Life shall be divided among the Contributors whose Nominees shall be Living; and so from time to time the whole respective Funds shall be divided among the Contributors whose Nominees survive, till there be but Seven Nominees Living; and then upon the Death of every of the said Seven Nominees, a Seventh part of the said Yearly Funds shall be answered to Their Majesties, their Heirs, &c. And in case the whole Sum of 1000000 l. shall not before the First Day of *May*, 1693. be advanced, then there shall be divided among such as shall before that Day have advanced, as aforesaid, towards the same, Yearly, as aforesaid, so much of the said Funds as shall bear proportion to the Sum advanced; after the Rates aforesaid, viz. so much only of the said Funds as shall, during the First Seven Years, to commence from the 24th Day of *June*, 1693. answer Yearly the Sum of 10 l. for every 100 l. and after the said Seven Years, during the Lives of the said Nominees, and the Survivor of them, the Sum of 7 l. for every 100 l. to be divided, as aforesaid, with like Benefit of Survivorship, as if the whole Sum of 1000000 l. were advanced and paid; and from and after the said First Day of *May*, none shall advance any Money upon the Terms aforesaid.

II. Every Contributor shall receive out of the said Funds for all Money by him advanced, Interest at the Rate of 10 *per Cent.* from the Days of Payment to the said 24th of *June*, 1693. which Interest shall be expressed in the Order appointed to be given upon payment of any such Sums.

III. Contributors may assign or devise one or more Shares or Shares of the said Fund, during the Lives of their Nominees, and so *toties quoties*, and no such Assignments to be revocable, so as an Entry be made thereof in Books to be kept for that purpose, within Two Months after such Assignment or Death of the Devisor: And upon producing such Assignment, or Will, or Probate thereof, to be entred, the party producing the same shall bring an Affidavit taken before some persons authorized to take Affidavits in Causes depending in any the Courts at *Westminster*, of the due Execution of such Assignment or Will, which Affidavit shall be filed.

IV. Guardians or Trustees having the disposal of the Money of Infants under Twelve Years, may for the Use of such Infants pay 100 l. of the Infants Money to the purposes aforesaid, and shall Name the Infant to be Nominee, and such Infant shall thereupon become a Contributor, and the Guardian or Trustee, as to the Sum of 100 l. is hereby discharged.

V. Contributors, upon demanding their Half-Yearly Payments, unless the Nominee appear in person, shall pay

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duce a Certificate of his Life, signed by the Minister and Church-wardens of the Parish where he lives, on the Day when the said Half-Yearly Payment becomes due, if such Nominee be within the Realm; which Certificates shall be made without Fee, and filed in the Office of Receipt.

VI. And if any Nominee shall, at the time of such demand, be in Scotland, or beyond Sea, and one of the Barons of the Exchequer shall certify, That upon proof to him made, it seems probable that the said Nominee is Living (such Certificate and Examination to be without Fee) the said Certificate being filed, shall be sufficient Warrant for the Payment of the said Half-Yearly Share to the Contributors.

VII. If any entitled to receive any Half-Yearly Payment, shall not demand the same till within Twenty Days that the next Half-Yearly Payment becomes due, such Half-Yearly Payment shall be divided amongst the rest of the Contributors, but the following Half-Yearly Payments shall be saved to him, if demanded in due time.

VIII. In the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt, every Half-Year before the respective Days of Payment, there shall be made up an Account of Nominees, whose Deaths are known, and of the Contributors who have made default in making Demand, that the rest may have the Advantage thereof.

IX. If any Person shall receive any Half-Yearly Payments after the Death of his Nominee, any Contributor may require the same to be repaid into the Exchequer, for the Benefit of the rest. And in case of neglect or refusal to pay the same within a Month after such demand, the Person neglecting shall forfeit treble the Sum received, to be recovered by Action of Debt, in the Name of such Contributor who shall make the Demand.

X. All things directed by this Act to be performed in the Exchequer, shall be done without Fee, Gratuity or Reward; and if any Officer of the Exchequer demand any Fee, or misapply any of the said Weekly Sums, or shall not keep Books and Registers, and make Entries, and perform other things which by the Act they are required to perform, they shall forfeit their Offices, and be incapable of any Office or Place of Trust, and pay treble Damages, with Costs of Suit, to every Contributor, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, &c. and the Plaintiff in such Action, upon Recovery, shall have his full Costs; one third part of the Sum recovered to be paid into the Exchequer for the Benefit of the Contributors, and two thirds to be to the Use of the Prosecutor; And in case of Collusion, or faint Prosecution, any other Contributor may bring another Action, wherein he shall recover, as aforesaid, to the Uses aforesaid.

XI. If any Officer make Payment of any Share upon such Certificate as is here directed, he shall incur no Penalty, nor be liable to any Action, though the Certificate be false, or the Nominee be dead, unless such Officer knew it.

XII. Contributors within a Month after Notice of the Death of their Nominees, shall certify the same to the Auditor of the Receipt, and within Three Months after such Notice shall deliver up their Tallies and Orders, if they be in their Hands and Power, and in default thereof, shall forfeit to *£*. to the Use of the Prosecutor.

XIII. And if the whole Sum of 1000000 *£*. be not advanced before the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, 1693. their Majesties may borrow by way of Loan, any Sum or Sums, which together with what shall have been advanced before the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, on the Terms aforesaid, or upon the Terms herein after mentioned, shall not exceed the Sum of 1000000 *£*. which Sums taken up by way of Loan, shall be charged upon the Credit of the Exchequer in General, and Tallies of Loan, and Orders of Repayment levied, which Orders shall be assignable.

XIV. All Sums of Money so to be borrowed, with Interest for the same, not exceeding 7 *l. per Cent.* or so much thereof as shall not be repaid out of the Money that shall be advanced upon the Terms herein mentioned, at or after the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, 1693. and before the Twenty ninth of *September* following (all which Monies to be advanced between the said Twenty fourth of *June*, and the Twenty ninth of *September*, shall be appropriated for the Discharging the Loans made upon this Act) shall be satisfied to the Lenders, out of any of the next Aids to be granted in Parliament, and shall be transferrable as soon as such Aid shall be granted. And in case no Aid be granted before the Second of *February*, 1693. the said Sums shall be satisfied out of any of their Majesties Treasure not already appropriated by Act of Parliament.

XV. And if the Sum of 500000 *£*. part of the said Sum of 1000000 *£*. be not advanced before the First of *May*, 1693. their Majesties may borrow upon Interest, as aforesaid, any Sum not exceeding 500000 *£*. to be paid out of such Monies as shall be advanced upon this Act, between the said First day of *May*, and the said 29th day of *September*, in case the Money so advanced be sufficient; or otherwise so much thereof as the same shall extend to pay; and the residue of the said Sum of 500000 *£*. shall be reckoned as part of the said Sum before directed, to be paid out of the next Aids to be granted in Parliament.

XVI. If the whole Sum of 1000000 *£*. be not advanced before the said First day of *May*, any Persons after that day, and

before the 29th day of *September* next following, may advance any Sums not exceeding in the whole, with what shall have been advanced before the said First day of *May*, the Sum of 1000000 *l.* upon the Terms following, *viz.* That every such Person, out of the Duties arising by this Act, shall have for every 100 *l.* a yearly Annuity of 14 *l.* for his own, or any other Life to be by him nominated, as aforesaid, within six days after payment; which Annuities shall commence from the 29th day of *September*, 1693. and be paid at the four most usual Feasts in the Year: And upon Payment of any such Sums, the Persons paying the same shall have one or more Tallies importing the Receipt thereof, and Orders for Payment, &c. to be sign'd, as aforesaid, and not to be revokable, and to be assignable. And the Monies arising by the Duties hereby granted (besides so much as shall bear proportion, as aforesaid, to the Sum which shall be advanced before the First day of *May*, 1693.) shall be appropriated to the Payment of the said Annuities, and not be diverted, under the like Penalties, as are before appointed in case of misapplying, &c. The said Officers shall keep Books, and make Entries of their Names, who shall advance Money after the said First day of *May*, and of the Sums advanced, and the times of paying in, and the Names of the Nominees, without Reward (to which Books all Persons concerned shall have Access) under the Penalties and Disabilities aforesaid; and they that shall advance any Sum after the said First day of *May*, shall have Interest for it till the Twenty ninth of *September*, 1693. at the Rate of 10 *l.* *per Cent.*

XVII. If any Contributor, who shall have advanced any Sum before the said First day of *May*, shall before the Twenty ninth day of *September* be desirous, in lieu of his Share in the Funds, to have an Annuity of 14 *l.* a Year for any Sum of 100 *l.* by him advanced, during the life of his Nominee; a Memorial thereof shall be entred in a Book for that purpose to be kept in the Receipt, and the said Entry being signed by such Contributor, he shall receive such Annuity, as if the Monies by him advanced, had been paid in after the First day of *May*: And such Contributors Share in the Funds shall determine for the r Majesties Benefit.

XVIII. The Surplus of any Money arising by this Act, after the several Proportions of the Funds, and the Annuities and Interests paid, shall be to the Use of their Majesties.

XIX. No Monies lent or Payable by virtue of this Act, shall be charged with any Impositions whatsoever.

XX. Grants or Dispositions of any Money arising by this Act, to be made by their Majesties, their Heirs, &c. otherwise than by this Act is appointed, shall be null and void.

Vide Excise,

XXI. Stat. 3 *W. & M. cap. 3.* To supply the Deficiency of the Million Act for Annuities of 10 *l. per Cent.* on Survivorship, and 14 *l. per Cent.* on a single Life, granted 4 *W. & M. cap. 3.* Any Persons, Natives or Foreigners, may contribute towards the advancing the Sum of 118506 *l. 5 s. 10 d.* to make up the whole Sum of 1000000 *l.* granted to their Majesties by an Act made this present Parliament, intended to be advanced, by paying into their Majesties Exchequer, at any time before the First day of *May*, 1694. any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of 118506 *l. 5 s. 10 d.* as followeth, *viz.* That every Person, out of the Rates and Duties of Excise granted by the said Act of 1000000 *l.* shall have and receive for every Sum of 100 *l.* by them respectively advanced and paid, a quarterly Annuity, Rent or Payment of 14 *l.* and proportionably for a greater Sum, for and during the Life of such Person so advancing or paying the same, or during any other Life, to be nominated by the Person advancing or paying any such Sum, as aforesaid, the same to be nominated within Six days after payment of such Sum; which yearly Annuities, Rents or Payments, shall commence from the Twenty fourth of *June* next ensuing, and shall be paid and payable at the four most usual Feasts of the Year, *viz.* The Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin *Mary*, the Nativity of Saint *John Baptist*, the Feast of Saint *Michael* the Archangel, and the Feast of the Birth of our Lord Christ; and every Person, on Payment of such Sum or Sums, as aforesaid, shall immediately have one or more Talley or Tallies importing the Receipt of the Consideration-Money, and Orders for Payment of the said Annuities, bearing the same Date with the Talley; the said Tallies to be levied, and the said Orders to be signed, in the same manner as in the said Act is mentioned, touching Tallies and Orders to be given to the Contributors for Annuities upon the said Act; and the said Orders not to be determinable, revocable or countermandable, as touching the aforementioned Orders in the said Act is Enacted; which said Orders shall be assignable and transferable, in such and the same manner as is mentioned in the said Act, touching Orders given to the Contributors in the said Act mentioned; and all the Rates and Duties by the said Act granted, over and besides so much as shall bear proportion at the Rates in the said Act mentioned, to the whole Sum of 881493 *l. 14 s. 2 d.* already advanced by the Contributors upon the said Act, are and shall be appropriated and applied, and are hereby appropriated to and for the Payment of the said Annuities, Yearly Rents or Sums, after the Rate of 14 *l. per Cent. per Annum* for every 100 *l.* to be advanced, as aforesaid, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act, and shall not be diverted or divertible to any other

other Use, Intent or Purpose whatsoever, under the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, in respect to all and every the Officers in the said Act mentioned, as are in the said Act appointed, in case of diverting or misapplying any part of the Monies which ought to be paid to the Contributors upon the said Act. And the said Officers are hereby required to keep Books and Registers, and make Entries of the Names of all Persons, who shall advance any Monies before the said First day of May, and of the several Sums so advanced, and the times of paying in the same respectively, and the Names of such Persons for whose Lives the several Annuities, or yearly Payments are to be payable, without Fee or Reward, as in the said Act mentioned: And every Person who shall advance or pay any such Sum, as aforesaid, before the First day of May, as aforesaid, shall receive out of the Money granted by the said Act, for all Monies so advanced by him, and paid, from the respective Days of Payment, unto the Twenty fourth of June, as aforesaid, Interest at the Rate of 10 *l. per Annum*.

XXII. Any Monies payable to any Person or Persons by virtue of this Act, shall not be chargeable with any Rates, Duties or Impositions whatsoever; and in Case there shall be any Surplus or Remainder of the Monies arising by the said Rates and Duties of Excise, at the end of any Year, during the Term of Ninety and nine Years, granted therein by the said former Act, after making all the Payments which by this or the said former Act are appointed to be paid, within the same Year, or reserving Money for the same, such Surplus or Remainder shall be to the Use of their Majesties, and their Heirs and Successors.

XXIII. Every Contributor upon this or the former Act, his or her Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, upon their demanding any Half-Yearly or Quarterly Payment of their respective Shares of either of the said Funds (unless the Nominee appear in Person at the said Receipt) shall produce a Certificate of the Life of his, her, or their respective Nominee, signed by the Minister and Church-wardens of the Parish where such Nominee shall be then living, as by the said Act is appointed; or otherwise it shall and may be lawful to and for every Contributor, his or her Executors, Administrators or Assigns, at his, her, or their Election, to make Oath of the truth of his, her, or their respective Nominees Life, on the day when the said Payments shall become due, before any one or more Justices of the Peace of the respective County, Riding, City, Town or Place, wherein such Person at the time of the making the said Oath shall reside; and the said Justice or Justices shall make a Certificate thereof, without Fee, the which shall be filed in the said Office or Receipt

of Exchequer: And if any Person shall be guilty of a false Oath, or forging any Certificate touching the Premises, and be thereof lawfully convicted, he shall incur the Pains and Penalties to be insisted upon Persons who commit wilful Perjury or Forgery. And in case any Nominee shall at the time of such demand be resident in Scotland, or beyond the Seas, and any one or more of the Barons of the Exchequer for the time being, shall certify, that upon proof to him or them made (which proof is to be taken in a summary way) it doth seem probable to him or them that the said Nominee is living, the said Certificate being filed, as aforesaid, shall be a sufficient Warrant for making the said Quarterly Payment to the respective Contributors, their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns: And if any Person shall receive one or more Quarterly Payments upon his, her, or their Annuity or Annuities, for any time beyond the Death of his, her, or their Nominee, when the same ought to cease, such Person shall forfeit treble the value of the Monies so received.

XXIV. And whereas several Persons who did contribute to pay several of the Sums of Money which have been contributed upon the said recited Act, for Shares, Dividends, Annuities or other Benefits, in the said Act mentioned, as well upon the Benefit of Survivorship, as upon the yearly Annuities of 14*l. per Cent.* did not name to the Auditor of the Receipt or Clerk of the Pells in the Receipt of the Exchequer, within the respective times by the said Act appointed, the respective Lives during which such Dividends, Shares, Annuities or other Benefits respectively were to continue; It is hereby enacted, That if such Persons shall, at any time before the First of *March* next, nominate to the Auditor of the Receipt, or Clerk of the Pells in the Exchequer, the respective Lives (their own or others) during which such Dividends, Shares, Annuities or other Benefits should continue respectively, that then his, her, or their Nominees shall be entered in the Books kept in the Receipt for the Nominees: And every such Contributor, his or her Executors, Administrators and Assigns shall have, receive and enjoy such and the like Dividends, Shares, and Annuities, and other Benefits, in respect of the Monies so contributed, as he or she might have had, received and enjoyed, if the respective Lives for the same had been named within the respective times by the said Act prescribed.

XXV. Provided that the Surplus or Remainder of the Monies arising by the said Rates and Duties appointed by the said Act be to the Use of their Majesties, their Heirs and Successors, and shall not be charged or chargeable with any Gift, Grant, or Pension whatsoever.

XXVI. Stat

XXVI. Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 25. *versus finem.* Any Person, Native or Foreigner, may contribute towards the advancing of the Sum of 300000 l. by paying into the Receipt of the Exchequer, before the Twenty ninth of September, 1694. any Sum not exceeding the Sum of 300000 l. upon the Terms following; Every such Person, his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, out of the Rates and Duties granted by this Act, shall have and receive for every Sum of 100 l. so advanced and paid, such yearly Annuity and Payment as herein after is directed: If such Contributor shall advance and pay his Money upon one Life only, then he shall have and receive a yearly Annuity or Payment of 14 l. for every 100 l. If upon two Lives, then of 12 l. If upon three Lives, then of 10 l. and so proportionably for a greater Sum, during the Life or Lives, or Life of the Survivor; the Life or Lives to be nominated by the Person or Persons so paying the same: And that the Lives be nominated by the several Contributors, their Executors, or Administrators, or such as shall be employed by them to pay in the said Sums within Thirty days after the Twenty ninth of the said September, 1694. which yearly Annuity shall commence from the said Twenty ninth of September, and shall be paid Quarterly at the four most usual Feasts of the Year, by equal Portions: And every Person on Payment of such Sum or Sums, as aforesaid, shall immediately have one or more Talley or Tallies importing the Receipt of the Consideration-Money, and Orders for the Payment of the said Annuities, bearing the same Date with the Talley; the said Tallies to be levied, and the said Orders to be signed, in the same manner as in and by an Act of this present Parliament, Intituled, *An Act for the granting to their Majesties certain Rates and Duties of Excise upon Salt, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned, to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of 1000000 l. towards carrying on the War against France*, is mentioned and directed, touching Tallies and Orders to be given to Contributors for Annuities upon the said Act; and the said Orders not to be determinable, revocable or countermandable, as touching the aforementioned Orders in the said recited Act is enacted; which said Orders shall be assignable in such and the same manner as is mentioned in the said recited Act, touching Orders given to the Contributors in the said Act mentioned: And all the Rates and Duties by this Act granted, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient, are, and shall be appropriated for the Payment of the said Annuities after the several and respective Rates aforesaid, and not to be diverted to any other Use, under the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Disabilities, in respect to all and

every the Officers and other Persons in the recited Act mentioned, as are in the said Act appointed and enacted, in case of diverting or misapplying any part of the Monies, which ought to be paid to the Contributors upon the said Act: And the said Penalties and Forfeitures shall be sued for, and recovered in such manner and form as the Penalties in the said recited Act, are appointed to be sued for and recovered; in which Suit no Protection, Privilege of Parliament, or other Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than one Imparance shall be allowed. And the said Officers shall keep Books and Registers, and make Entries of the Names of all Persons who shall advance any Monies before the said Twenty ninth day of *September*, and of all the Sums advanced, and the times of paying in the same, and the Names of such Persons for whose Lives the several Annuities are to be payable, without Fee or Reward; to which Book all Persons concerned shall have Access, as in the said Act also is directed. All which the said Officers are to do, under the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, as in the said recited Act are mentioned: And every Person who shall advance and Pay in any such Sum before the said Twenty ninth day of *September*, shall receive out of the Money granted by this Act, for all Monies so advanced by him, and paid from the respective Day of Payment, unto the said Twenty ninth Day of *September*, Interest at the Rate of *10 l. per Cent. per Ann.* And none of the Monies payable by this Act, shall be charged with any Rates or Impositions whatsoever.

XXVII. Any Guardian or Trustee of any Infant, may advance and pay the Sum of 100 *l.* of the Monies of such Infant, upon the respective Terms and Recompences herein mentioned. And if it be upon any Annuity for Life, he shall within the Time before appointed for the Naming of Lives, Name the said Infant to be a Nominee; and such Infant upon Payment of the Sum, shall become a Contributor within the meaning of this Act, and be entitled to have and Receive a Proportion, as any other Contributor: And the said Guardian and Trustee, as to the said Sum of 100 *l.* so advanced, is hereby discharged.

XXVIII. Every Contributor, upon the terms of having an Annuity for one, two or three Lives, his or her Executors, Administrators and Assigns, upon demanding any Payments, unless the Nominee or Nominees, or one of them, appear in person at the said Receipt, shall produce a Certificate of the Life of his, her or their Nominee or Nominees, or one of them, signed by the Minister and Church-wardens of the Parish where such Nominee shall then be Living, or make Oath of the truth of the Life of his, her or their respective Nominee, or one of them, upon the day when the Payment shall become

come due, before one or more Justices of the Peace of the County, Riding, City or Town wherein such Person, at the time of making the said Oath, shall reside; which Oath the Justice gives Power to Administer: And the Justice or Justices shall make a Certificate thereof, for which Oath and Certificate no Fee or Reward shall be required. And the Certificate shall be filed in the Office of Receipt of Exchequer. And if any Person shall be guilty of a false Oath, or forging a Certificate, and be thereof lawfully convicted, he shall incur the Penalties to be inflicted upon Persons who commit wilful Perjury or Forgery. And in case any Nominee, at the time of such demand, be resident in *Scotland*, or beyond the Seas, and by one or more Barons of the Exchequer shall certify, that on Proof to him or them made, which Proof may be taken in a summary way, it doth seem probable that the Nominee is living, which Certificate is to be given, and Examination made without Fee or Charge, the said Certificate being filed, shall be a sufficient Warrant for making the said Payment. And if any person shall receive any Payment after the Death of his Nominee, he shall forfeit treble the Value of the Moneys so received, one half to their Majesties, their Heirs and Successors, the other half to the party that will sue for the same. See the rest of this Act, in Tit. Taxes.

XXIX. Stat. 6 W. 3. cap. 3. *versus finem*. The Contributors to the Sum of 1500000 l. upon the Act of Tonnage, Beer and Ale, &c. (5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 20.) for Annuities of 10, 12, 14 per Cent. who did not name their Lives or Nominees within the time limited by the Act, may nominate the same before the 20th of March, 1694.

XXX. Stat. 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 5. Any Person, Native or Foreigner, being entitled to an Estate for one Life, or for any Annuity purchased or obtained upon the Acts of 5 W. & M. and 5 & 6 W. & M. or any of them at the rate of 100 l. for 14 l. per Annum, at any time before the 24th July, 1695. may advance and pay into the Exchequer so much Money as such Annuity, being computed at Four Years and a half, doth amount to, viz. for every Annuity of 14 l. per Annum for a single Life, 63 l. more for changing or converting the same Term, or for a further Interest to take effect after the Estate for Life, and so proportionably for other or larger Annuities; and every such Person on such Payment shall have a Tallev of Receipt, upon which shall be written for what the said Payment was made; thereupon the party making such Payment, his or her Executors, &c. shall be entitled unto, and shall have, receive and enjoy an Annuity, Yearly Rent or Payment, equal by Year to the Annuity

nunity he or she had before for one Life, for and during the Term of Ninety six Years, payable out of some of the Funds in the said Acts mentioned, at the four most usual Feasts in the Year, by equal Portions; and in all such Cases the said Estates for Life shall be understood to be merged and extinguished in the said Term of Years; but where the Tallies shall import the Consideration-Money to be paid for a future Interest to take effect after the Determination of the Estate for Life, there it is to be understood that the present Estate for Life is continued.

XXXI. If any Person who hath such present Annuity for his or her own Life, shall not, before the said Twenty fourth of July, 1695. advance and pay into the Exchequer such Rate and Consideration-Money, as aforesaid, for changing his or her Estate, or for a further Interest, as aforesaid, then any other Person, Native or Foreigner, may, after the said Twenty fourth of June, until the Twelfth of November, 1695. contribute and advance so much Money as such Annuity computed at Five Years doth or shall amount to, viz. for every Annuity of 14 *l. per Annum*, 70 *l.* for the Term of Ninety six Years as aforesaid, and such Person shall have such Tallies, and be entitled to such Estate, as aforesaid, after the Expiration of the particular Estate for Life, during the residue which shall be then to come of the said Term of Ninety six Years to be paid Quarterly out of such Funds as the Annuity for Life was first charged upon.

XXXII. Immediately after the striking of the Tallies aforesaid mentioned, Orders, according to the Course of the Exchequer shall be drawn and signed for the Payments which by the Act are to be made; which Orders are to be assignable in such manner as prescribed and appointed by the aforesaid Act, which granted Duties of Excise, to secure Recompences to such as should advance the Sum of 1000000 *l.* and so much of the several Duties of Excise and Tonnage of Ships granted by the forementioned Acts, as shall be sufficient to satisfy the several Sums of Money, as they grow due upon the Annuities to be purchased and obtained in pursuance of this Act, shall be appropriated to the Payment of the said Annuities, under the like Penalties and Forfeitures as are in the said Act appointed; and all and every Article, Rule or Clause in the said Act shall be of full Force and Effect, to the intents and purposes, during the Continuance of the said Term of Ninety six Years; and the Officers concerned to observe the Directions of the said Act, under the Penalties there enacted.

XXXIII. No Monies Payable for Annuities by this Act shall be chargeable with any Tax.

XXXIV. It shall be Lawful for any Guardian or Trustee for an Infant, under the Age of Twenty one Years, to advance Sum of the Infants Money, not exceeding 70 *l.* upon the Terms in this Act mentioned, for which the said Infant shall be esteemed a Contributor, and be entitled to the Annuity; the Guardian, &c. as to the Sum so Advanced, shall be charged.

XXXV. If any Person shall Fraudulently contribute any Sum of Money upon a Life pretended to be then in being, and really Dead, the Person so advancing the said Sum shall forfeit the same, and also 100 *l.* over and above, one Moiety thereof to the King, and the other to him who shall discover the Offence, and sue for the said Sum by an Action of Debt, Suit or Information, &c.

XXXVI. Provided, That when any particular Estates for Single Lives shall be changed into certain Terms of Years, and be thereby merged or extinguished, the Orders which were made for such Annuities during such Single Lives, shall be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer, and there remain as Vouchers for the Payments already made; and no further Payments shall be made thereon after *Christmas*, 1695. and it shall not be necessary for such who shall for the future receive Annuities for a Term of Years, to produce a Certificate signed by any Minister or Church-wardens of a Parsonage being alive.

XXXVII. The Monies levied by Virtue of this Act, as well upon Loans, as otherwise, one Moiety shall be appropriated to the Service of the Navy and Ordnance, and all other Money levied by Virtue of this Act, as well upon Loans as otherwise, shall be applied and appropriated to the Payment of his Majesty's Land Forces and Armies; and for the more effectual doing thereof, the Rules and Directions appointed and enacted in an Act made in the First Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for a Grant to their Majesties of an Aid of one Year in the Pound for one Year*, and all other Provisions, Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures thereby enacted, in case of Diversion of any Money thereby appropriated, are hereby revived and shall be in force, and to be put in ure concerning the Application of the Sums hereby appropriated.

XXXVIII. If the whole Sum of 618420 *l.* and 6 *d.* be not advanced and paid into the Exchequer upon this Act before the First of *August*, 1695. then it shall be lawful for his Majesty and his Officers of his Exchequer, to borrow for his Majesty's Use, so much as shall make up the aforesaid Sum, which Residue so taken up by way of Loan, shall be Charged to the Credit of his Majesty's Exchequer in general, and the Sums of Loan, &c. shall be given accordingly; the said Sums so borrowed, with Interest for the same after the Rate of

of 5 *l. per Centum per Annum*. shall be payable and satisfied to the respective Lenders, their Executors, &c. out of the Monies which shall afterwards be brought into the Exchequer upon this Act; and in case that shall not be sufficient, the said Loans and Interest shall be paid and satisfied out of the next Aids to be granted to his Majesty in Parliament; and if no such Aids shall be granted before the 20th Day of February, 1695. then the said Sums and Interest shall be paid out of his Majesty's Treasure, which from thenceforth shall come into the Receipt of his Exchequer, not being already appropriated to any particular Uses by any former Act of Parliament.

XXXIX. Stat. 7 W. 3. cap. 2. It shall be Lawful for any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, being entitled any Estate for one Life, in any Annuity purchased upon any of the Acts mentioned in the late Act 6 & 7 W. 3. or such other Acts they shall nominate, at the Rate of 100 *l.* for every 14 *l. per Annum*, at any time before the 24th Day of June, 1696. to advance and pay into the Receipt of the Exchequer, so much Money as the said Annuity, computed at Four Years and an half doth amount to, that is, For every Hundred Pound that was paid for the Single Life of Fourteen Pounds *per Annum*, Sixteen Pounds three Pounds more, for changing the same into a certain Term for the Residue which shall be then to come of Ninety six Years to take Effect after the Estate for Life, and so proportionally for higher or larger Annuities.

XL. If such Persons so concerned shall not before the 24th of June advance and pay the said Consideration-Money for changing such Estate for Life into a Term certain, as aforesaid, then it shall be lawful for any Person whatsoever after the said 24th of June, and before the 20th of September, 1696. to contribute, advance and pay into the said Exchequer so much Money as any Annuity, computed at Five Years, doth amount to, that is, For every Hundred Pounds Seventy Pounds, for an Interest due for the Residue of the said Term of Ninety six Years, subject to the present Estate for Life, and so proportionably for Annuities exceeding Fourteen Pounds *per Annum*; and every Person paying the Consideration-Money, as aforesaid, shall be immediately entitled by this Act to such Annuity so purchased, as if the Consideration Money had been actually advanced or contributed within the respective times limited by the former Act; and all and every the Directions, Powers and Clauses, &c. and other Matter and Thing, in relation to the respective Annuities, shall be, and are by this Act revived, fully and effectually as if the same were here again particularly repeated.

The Statute made 2 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 9. continued to March, 1696. *Vide Excise 73*

LI. Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 5. For Discharging the Sum 55663 l. 5 s. 8 d. remaining unpaid upon the several Annuities, which between the 17th of May, 1696, and the 17th May, 1697. became due, and ought to have been Paid out Five Seventh Parts of the late Duties of Tonnage, and to Seventh Parts of the same Duties; as also out of certain Duties charged upon Salt: Any Persons having any Estate for one Life in any Annuity purchased at the Rate of One hundred Pounds for every Fourteen Pounds *per Annum*, upon several Acts mentioned in the Act of 6 & 7 W. 3. Intituled, *An Act for Enabling such Persons as have Estates for one Life in such Annuities, payable by several former Acts therein mentioned, to purchase and obtain further and more certain Interests in such Annuities, and in default thereof, for admitting other Persons to purchase and obtain the same, for raising Money for carrying on the War against France, or any of them*, may before the 25th of March, 1698. pay into the Exchequer for every such Annuity of Fourteen Pounds *per Annum*, computed at Four Years, Fifty six Pounds more, for converting such Single Life into a certain Term, for the Residue then to come of the Ninety six Years, from the 25th of January, 1695. or for the Residue of the said Term of Ninety Years after the said Estate for Life.

LII. If any Person entitled to such present Annuity, shall before the said 25th of March, 1698. change such Estate for Life into a Term certain, or for a future Interest, as aforesaid, then any other Person, after the said 25th of March, and before the 10th of April, 1698. may purchase an Interest for the then Residue of the said Term of Ninety six Years, as aforesaid, subject to the present Estate for Life, for the like Sum of Fifty six Pounds; and the Persons paying the said Sum in Consideration, shall immediately be entitled to such Annuity payable upon the respective Fund in the former Act mentioned.

LIII. Persons entitled to any Arrears incurred between the 17th of May, 1696. and the 17th of May, 1697. upon the several Annuities charged upon the Tonnage or Salt Duties, and intended to be provided for, who shall upon their Orders, Tallies, or Lottery-Tickets, for such Arrears, discharge the King in the Exchequer of so much as the purchasing such Arrears Interest or Term shall amount to, shall thereupon be entitled to such Annuities so to be purchased, as if the Consideration was actually paid in Money.

LIV. The Directions and Powers in the said former Act for levying Tallies, making Orders, Assignments, or applying

applying the Monies arising by the said Funds, are hereby provided, in respect of such Annuities as shall be purchased upon this Act.

XLV. All the Monies which shall come into the Exchequer for the said Contributions, shall be applied to the Payment of the Arrears of the several Annuities charged upon the First, Seventh and Two Sevenths of the Tonnage, and upon the Duties on Salt, incurred out of those Funds, from the 1st of May, 1696. to the 17 of May, 1697. and a proportionable part applied to the making good each of those Funds, and diverted to any other Use: And the Officer offending therein shall forfeit his Office, and double the Value of the Monies so diverted.

XLVI. After the First of March, 1697. no Officer appointed to pay the Annuities out of the Duties of Excise, upon any Act made, 4 & 5 W. & M. Intituled, *An Act for granting to Their Majesties certain Rates and Duties of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for securing certain Revenues and Advantages in the said Act mentioned, to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thousand Pounds towards carrying on the War against France*; and upon divers other subsequent Acts, without Survivorship, shall pay off any Quarterly Payment of the said Annuities, unless the precedent Quarter be fully paid, or the Money ready at the Office for Payment thereof; whereof Publick Notice shall be given, and hung up in the said Office: And every Officer offending herein shall forfeit his Office, and 50 l. for each such Offence, to the Person who shall sue for the same.

XLVII. Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 24. All Persons having or not having an Estate for one Life in any Annuity, purchased at the Rate of One hundred Pounds for Forty Pounds *per Annum*, upon the several Acts mentioned in the Act of 6 & 7 W. 3. Intituled, *An Act for enabling such Persons as have Estates for Life in Annuities, payable by former Acts therein mentioned, to purchase and obtain such and more certain Interests in such Annuities*; and in default thereof, for admitting other Persons to purchase and obtain the same, for raising Money for carrying on the War against France, may at any time before the First of December, next, paying into the Exchequer Fifty six Pounds for every Annuity of Fourteen Pounds *per Annum*, convert the said Estate for Life into a certain Term, for the Residue of Twenty six Years then to come, from the 25th of January, next, or have an Interest in such Annuity for the said Term, to take effect after the said Estate for Life, charged with the said sum, subject to the present Estate for Life, and in the same proportion for higher or larger Annuities. And the

paying the said Consideration-Money, shall immediately be entitled to such Annuities charged upon the respective Fund in the said former Act mentioned, as if the said Consideration-Money had been advanced within the times limited by the said former Act.

XLVIII. All the Clauses in the said former Act, for levying of Tallies, making Orders or Assignments, or applying the Monies arising by the said Funds, or for any other Matter relating to the said Annuities so to be purchased, are revived by this Act, and shall be duly observed in respect of such Annuities as shall be purchased upon this Act, as fully as if they were here particularly repeated.

XLIX. All Monies which shall come into the Exchequer upon the said Contributions for Annuities so to be purchased, shall be applied to the Payment of the Off-reckonings of the Army for the Year, 1697. and out of the same the Persons who clothed the Army for the said Year, shall be paid what is due to them for such Clothing, chargeable upon the said Off-reckonings.

L. Stat. 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 3. *versus finem*. Enacted, That all Persons having or not having an Estate for Life in any Annuity of Fourteen Pounds *per Annum*, purchased for One hundred Pounds upon the Acts mentioned in the Act of 7 W. 3. for converting the said Life into a Term certain of Ninety six Years, from the 25th of January, 1695. may before the Second of November, 1700. advance and pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds, or Five Years Purchase for such Annuity, for converting the said Life into a Term certain for the Residue of the said Ninety six Years unexpired, to take effect after the said Estate for Life; and shall thereupon be entitled to such Annuity so purchased, charged upon the respective Fund in the former Act mentioned.

LI. And all the Clauses in the said former Act relating to the said Annuities, are revived, as to the Annuities to be purchased upon this Act.

LII. Persons having purchased any such Reversionary Annuities when the Nominees were actually dead, but not known to be so, upon their delivering up the Tallies and Orders for the same, shall, in lieu thereof, have Tallies or Orders for the like Reversions upon the Death of Nominees then actually Living.

LIII. Where any of the said Annuities for Life (whereof the Reversions are purchased) are not demanded at the Exchequer within two Years after they are due, and where Certificates of the Life of the Nominees are not produced, nor Proofs made thereof, such Nominees after the said two Years shall be taken to be dead, and the Purchasers of the Reversions thereof shall receive the Annuities till such Certificate be

be produced, or Proof made, and shall not be accountable for such Annuities received during such Default.

LIV. All Assignments of Shares of the Fund for securing certain Recompences to such as should advance 1000000 *l.* upon the Additional Duties of Excise granted *Anno 4 W. & M.* and all Assignments made by the Earl of *Ranelagh* of the Reversionary Annuity Tallies struck in his Name, upon the Act 9 *W. 3.* for purchasing the said Reversionary Annuities; and all other subsequent Assignments thereof, being entred in the Auditor's Office before the 29th of *September*, 1700. are adjudged good to all intents and purposes, as if executed pursuant to the first recited Act.

LV. Stat. 1. *A. cap. 5.* Any of Her Majesties natural-born Subjects, before the First of *March*, 1702. may contribute to the Payment of 79155 *l.* for purchasing Annuities out of the Excise imposed by 4 *W. & M. cap. 3.* And of 8475 *l.* for purchasing Annuities out of the Two Seventh Parts of the Excise granted *per 5 W. & M. cap. 20.* And they shall have a Yearly Rent of 14 *l.* for every 210 *l.* so paid, for the Term of Eighty nine Years, from the 25th of *January*, 1702. payable at the Four most usual Feasts.

LVI. Every Contributor shall enjoy the Yearly Rent purchased, Tax-free, and as beneficially as Purchasers of Annuities for Life or Reversionary Annuities upon the said Act enjoy the same. And the Clauses in the said Acts concerning Tallies, Orders, Assignments, and other Matters in relation to the Annuities, other than making Proof of Nominees being alive, shall be practised as to Annuities upon this Act.

LVII. In case the Duty granted for Ninety nine Years, of the said Two Seventh Parts, shall be deficient in any one Year to satisfy all the said Annuities, then the said Deficiency shall be made good by the next Aids to be granted to Parliament.

LVIII. Stat. 2 *A. cap. 3.* After the Twenty fifth of *December*, 1705. the weekly Sum of 3700 *l.* arising by the Hereditary Excise payable in the Exchequer, *per 12 W. 3. cap. 1.* See *Excise 296.* and by 1 *A. cap. 7.* See *Excise 313.* &c. shall be paid into the Exchequer separately, Weekly.

LIX. The Commissioners of Excise to keep apart the said Money, and pay the same weekly into the Exchequer.

LX. Commissioners neglecting to pay the same, shall forfeit their Places, and be incapable to serve the Queen and her Successors, and be liable to pay the Money misapplied, such as sue for the same in any Court of Record at Westminster.

LXI. The Comptroller of the Excise shall keep a distinct Account of all Money arising by the said Branches of Excise, to which all shall have Access without Fee, under Penalty of Forfeiture of Office, and being incapable, as aforesaid, and Forfeiture of 200 *l.*

LXII. The Auditor of the Receipts to enter the said Monies apart.

LXIII. The Annual Sums of 3 *l. per Cent.* prescribed by 22 *W. 3. cap. 12.* shall be paid: And also out of all the Monies arising by the several Branches, the Annuities to be purchased by this Act shall be paid after the 25th of *December*, 1705. and the Residue of the Money arising by the said Weekly Payments of 3700 *l.* shall be applied for the Publick Service.

LXIV. Any Person or Persons for raising a Sum not exceeding 1018867 *l.* 18 *s.* and 6 *d. viz.* 900000 *l.* for carrying on the War, &c. and 118867 *l.* 18 *s.* and 6 *d.* for making good the Quarterly Payments after mentioned, may pay Money into the Exchequer for purchasing Annuities for 99 Years, from the 25th of *March*, 1704. at the Rate of 150 *l.* for 10 *l. per Annum*, and so proportionably for more. The Consideration-Money to be paid, one third Part on or before the First of *May*, 1704. one other third Part on or before the 24th of *June*, 1704. the Remainder on or before the 29th of *September*, 1704. The purchased Annuities to be paid at the Feasts of *St. John Baptist*, *St. Michael*, the Birth of our Lord, and the Annunciation, by equal Portions; the first Payment to be at the Feast of *St. John Baptist*, 1704. The first Year and three Quarters to be satisfied out of the Monies to be advanced, and the rest out of the said Weekly Payments.

LXV. Any Person or Persons for raising 300000 *l.* for carrying on the said War, &c. may pay Money into the Exchequer for purchasing any Annuity for one Life, at the Rate of 9 Years purchase; for two Lives at 11 Years; and three Lives at 12 Years purchase; or for the Term of 99 Years at 15 Years purchase.

LXVI. All the Annuities aforesaid shall commence from the said Twenty fifth of *March*, and be paid at the Feast of *St. John Baptist*, 1704. and other usual Feasts.

LXVII. The Quarterly Payments until and for the Twenty fifth of *December*, 1705. shall be reserved, and paid out of the purchase-Money of the said Annuities. The Quarterly Payments after the same Twenty fifth of *December*, 1705. shall be paid out of the Weekly Payments aforesaid.

LXVIII. When the Contributions on this Act shall amount to 1200000 *l.* for carrying on the War, &c. and so much more as shall be necessary to discharge the Annuities until the twenty fifth of *December*, 1705. inclusive, then no further purchase of Annuities shall be on this Act.

LXIX. The Contributors advancing Money on this Act, shall name to the Auditor of the Receipt, and Clerk of the Pells, or either of them, the Life or Lives during which such Contributor, or such as he shall appoint, his or their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, shall be entitled to such Annuity.

LXX. *Proviso*, That the said Lives shall be named on or before the First of *May*, 1704.

LXXI. The Contributors and Persons Names by whom paid in, and time when paid, and Names of the Lives, shall be entred in the Offices of the Clerk of the Pells, and Auditor of the Receipts, in Books to be inspected without Fee. And the Contributors and Nominees for Life or Lives shall be described therein by their Names, Additions, Abodes, and other Descriptions that best ascertain the Persons.

LXXII. The Contributors purchasing shall enjoy the Annuities free from all Taxes, Charges, and Impositions.

LXXIII. And upon Payment of the Consideration-Money, or any part thereof, shall have Tallies of Receipt, and on Payment of all the Purchase-Money shall have Orders for Payment of such Annuities during their respective Terms, signed by the Treasurer and Under-Treasurer, or three Commissioners of the Treasury; and shall not be determinable upon their Deaths or Removal, &c. nor shall be revoked by them, or the Lord High Treasurer.

LXXIV. Contributors paying in their Purchase-Money before the First of *May*, 1704. shall be allowed 5 *l. per Cent.* for prompt Payment, from the time of paying till the said First of *May*, 1704.

LXXV. Contributors, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, during their respective Terms, may by Writing under Hand and Seal assign, and by Will in Writing devise the said Annuities, or any part thereof, or Interest therein: A *Memorandum* of such Assignment or Will to be entred in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipts in two Months after the Assignment or Death of the Divisor; the Person producing the said Assignment, Will, or Probate thereof to be entred, bringing an Affidavit taken before Persons Authorized to take Affidavits in Causes in any Courts at *Westminster*, of the due Execution thereof; the Affidavits to be filed in the said Office. If there be no such Assignment or Devise, the Interest of Contributor to go to Executors or Administrators.

LXXVI. The said Annuities to be deemed Personal Estates and to go to Executors and Administrators.

LXXVII. Guardians or Trustees for Infants may pay 150 of Infants Money to purchase such Annuity for such Infant.

LXXVIII. Contributors for Lives, unless the Nominee appear in Person at the Receipt, shall produce a Certificate of the Life of the Nominee, signed by the Minister and Church-wardens of the Parish where such Nominee then lives, the Certificate to be made without Fee, or else the Contributor, &c. may make Oath of the Nominee's Life before a Justice of the County, &c. wherein such Person, at the time of the making such Oath, shall reside, and the Justice shall make Certificate thereof; for which Oath and Certificate no Fee shall be received. And if Oath false, or Certificate forged, the Party shall incur the Punishment for wilful Perjury.

LXXIX. If such Nominee be resident in *Scotland*, or beyond Sea, if a Baron of the Exchequer shall certify, that on proof to him it seems probable that the Nominee is Living, the Certificate being filed, Payment to be made.

LXXX. If any Person receive any Quarterly Payment for any time after the Death of the Nominee, he shall repay the same. And if it were received by forging Certificate, or personating Nominee, the Person fraudulently getting the Money, and Person personating, to forfeit treble, and to be prosecuted according to Law.

LXXXI. If Officer of the Exchequer demand Fee or Reward for Receipts, Issues, or other Things directed hereby to be done in the Exchequer, or misapply any of the said Weekly Sums, &c. or do not other things required by this Act, he shall forfeit his Office, be incapable of any Place of Trust; pay treble Damages and Costs to Contributor prejudiced; but one Third of the Damages to be to her Majesty: And in case of Collusion between the Plaintiff and Defendant, any other Contributor may bring an Action.

LXXXII. *Proviso*, That no Officer shall incur any Penalty, &c. unless he knew of such Forgery or Death.

LXXXIII. Contributors for Life shall certify Death of their Nominees in one Month after Notice to the Auditor of Receipts, and in Three Months after such Notice, shall deliver to him the Tallies and Orders in their Hands or Power, or in default, the Contributors, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns shall forfeit 10 l.

LXXXIV. So much of the Weekly Payments sufficient to discharge the said Annuities after the 25th of *December*, 1703. and also of the Contribution-Money sufficient to discharge the Payments from the 25th of *March*, 1704. to the 25th of *December*, 1704. inclusive, appropriated thereto.

LXXXV. *Proviso*, That no Person shall purchase any Annuity, unless the whole, or one third Part of the Purchase-Money be paid in before the First of *May*, 1704.

LXXXVI. Contributors advancing one third Part before the First of *May*, 1704. and not advancing and paying the rest at either of the other Two Days of Payment, shall forfeit the Money paid in by them.

LXXXVII. The Lord Treasurer or Commissioners may reward Clerks and Officers for their Pains.

LXXXVIII. If Contributions shall not be made on or before the First of *May*, 1704. sufficient to raise 1200000 *l.* above the necessary Money to discharge the said Annuities until the said Twenty fifth of *December*, 1705. inclusive, the Queen may borrow so much as with the Contribution-Money will make up the 1200000 *l.* and discharge the said Annuities until and for the Twenty fifth of *December*, 1705. which Loans shall be registred and repaid in Course, with Interest at 6 *l. per Cent.* and Tallies levied, and Orders drawn for Repayment thereof, and to be without Fee; and the Money shall be repaid out of the next Aids to be granted by Parliament after the said Twenty fifth of *December*, 1706.

LXXXIX. Stat. 2 *A. cap.* 15. The Auditor of the Receipts shall certify to the Treasury the Names of Persons entitled to the Annuities after the Rate of 3 *l. per Cent.* payable to Bankers, and other Patentees, by 12 *W.* 3. *cap.* 12. *Vide Expte*, 296. and express the principal Sums due, and the Annuities.

XC. And the said Persons certified shall have standing Warrants and Orders upon Parchment or Vellum, paying the usual Fees (which shall not exceed One Penny for Twenty Shillings by the Year) for the payment of such Annuities to them, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, until the same be redeemed. The First Quarterly Payment to be made on the Twenty seventh of *March*, 1706. The Orders to be signed by the Treasurer and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, and Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury, the said Orders to remain valid and irrevocable.

XCI. The Persons that are or shall be entitled, may by Writing under Hand and Seal, or Last Will in Writing, assign or devise such Annuities, part thereof, or Interest therein in revocable, so as an Entry be made in the Books in the said Auditor's Office, in the space of Three Months after such Assignment or Probate of such Will; The Party at the time of the Entry to produce an Affidavit taken before some Person authorized to take Affidavits in Causes depending in Court at *Westminster*, of the Execution of the said Assignment or Will: The Affidavits to be filed in the said Office: The Officer for entering and filing to take One Shilling and no more. In default of such Assignment or Entry, the Annuities to go to Executors or Administrators,

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XCII. The Annuities to be Tax-free, and Persons to be possessed thereof, as a Personal Estate:

XCIII. The Officers in the Receipt of the Exchequer may, in lieu of their Fees, take after the Rate of *2 d. per Pound*, to be divided as their Fees are divided.

XCIV. Standing Warrants and Orders to be made, as aforesaid, of Annuities of Persons entitled *11 March, 1703.* in Right of their Wives, to be made in their Names jointly; and no Person entitled in her Right, shall sell during the Coverture, without the Wife's Consent, her being Party to; and signing and sealing the Assignment. And the Person making Affidavit of the Execution of the Assignment, shall make Oath of the Wife's Consent, as aforesaid.

XCV. Where any Person entitled, shall signify under his Hand, That he desires to have divers Annuities comprehended in one Order; the Order shall be drawn and signed accordingly.

For Annuities granted, 4 A. cap. 6. See Customs, 411.

XCVI. Stat. 2 A. cap. 2. Natives or Foreigners may pay into the Exchequer *877930 l. 19 s. 3 d.* for purchasing several Annuities to be paid during the Term of 99 Years, from the *25th of December, 1705.* at the Rate of *150 l. for 10 l. per Annum.* The Purchase-Money to be paid by equal Thirds, on or before the *1st of May, 24th of June,* and the *29th of December, 1705.* The Annuities not to exceed in the whole *4600 l. per Annum,* and to be payable at the Four most usual Feasts in the Year.

XCVII. Persons entitled to Annuities *per Stat. 2 A. cap. 3.* willing to have their respective Estates for Lives changed into a Term for 99 Years, commencing the *25th of March, 1704* or to have the like Annuities, from and after the Determination of their Estates for Lives; during the said Term of 99 Years; and where the Owner of such Annuity for Life is unwilling to Purchase, and some other Person is willing to purchase a future Interest, to commence from the Determination of the respective Estates, for one, two, or three Lives in being, for 99 Years, from the said *25th of March, 1704.*

Then it shall be lawful to such Persons, entitled to one Life in being, on the said Act of *2 A. cap. 3.* to pay into the Exchequer Six Years Purchase.

To such Persons entitled to Two Lives in being, on the said Act, to pay into the Exchequer Four Years Purchase.

To such Persons entitled to Three Lives in being, on the said Act, to pay into the Exchequer Three Years Purchase, either for changing such Annuity into such Term for 99 Years, or for the Annuity to be paid after the Determination of such one, two, or three Lives, for the said 99 Years; Purchase-Money to be paid by equal Third Parts, on or before the last

last Day of *March*, the 24th of *June*, and the 29th of *September*, in the Year 1705. such Annuities to be paid at the said Four most usual Feasts.

XCVIII. If Persons entitled to such present Annuity pay not into the Exchequer One Third Part of the Purchase-Money, before the last Day of *March*, 1705. for such change or future Interest, then any Person, Native or Foreigner, having or not having any Interest in such Estate for Life or Lives, may pay such respective Rates and Purchase-Money for the Purchase of such Annuities, by equal Third Parts on or before the 1st of *May*, the 24th of *June*, and the 29th of *September* in the said Year 1705.

XCIX. In the Offices of Auditor and Clerk of the Pells, Books to be kept, in which the Names of Contributors to be entred, and of Persons by whom Contributions paid, the Sums, and Times when paid; which Book the Contributors may inspect without Fee.

C. The Annuities purchased in pursuance of this Act to be paid out of the Overplus arising by the Weekly Payment of Excise-Money, (mentioned in 2 A. cap. 3. and the Act of Parliament therein mentioned) and after the Payments therein mentioned.

CI. Purchasers to enjoy the respective Annuities during the respective Terms of Years purchased, free from all Taxes, Charges and Impositions.

CII. Purchasers upon Payment of Purchase-Money, or any part thereof, shall have Tallies of Receipt of so much paid; And upon Payment of the whole shall have an Order for Payment of such Annuities during such respective Term, signed by the Treasurer and Under-Treasurer, or any Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being. And no Lord High-Treasurer, Under-Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, shall have Power to revoke or make void such Orders so signed.

CIII. Persons paying their Purchase Money, on or before the last of *March*, 1705. to be allowed after the Rate of 5 l. per Cent. for Prompt Payment from the time of the actual Payment, till the last Day of *March*, 1705. And Persons who are to pay their Purchase-Money, on or before the First of *May*, to be allowed after the like Rate for such Prompt Payment, from the time of such actual Payment, until the First Day of *May*, 1705.

CIV. Purchasers of Annuities, by Writing under Hand and Seal, or by Will in Writing, may assign the same, and so toties quoties; And no such Assignment to be revocable, so as an Entry of such Assignment or Will be made in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt in Two Months after such Assignment, or Death: And that upon producing Assignment

Assignment, Will or Probate, to be entred, the Party producing shall bring Affidavit taken before Persons authorized to take Affidavits in Causes depending in any the Courts at *Westminster*, of the due Execution thereof, the Affidavits to be filed in the said Office: In default of such Assignment, or Devise, the Interest to go to Executors or Administrators.

CV. Guardians or Trustees for Infants may pay 150 l. of such Infants Money, to Purchase such Annuities for Infants.

CVI. If Officers of the Exchequer shall demand any Fee or Reward, for any thing to be done by them, by the Direction of this Act, or shall misapply the said Weekly Sum, &c. or pay the same otherwise than is hereby directed, or do not the other things required by this Act, they shall forfeit their Office, and be incapable of any Place of Trust, and pay treble Damages with Costs to such Purchaser prejudiced thereby; One Third of the Damages to be to her Majesty. And in case of Collusion or faint Prosecution between the Plaintiff and Defendant, any other such Purchaser may bring an Action.

CVII. *Proviso*, That no Person shall Purchase an Annuity upon this Act, unless the whole or One Third of the Purchase-Money appointed to be paid, on or before the said last Day of *March*, 1705. be paid in before the said last Day of *March*. And that no Person shall Purchase an Annuity upon this Act, unless the whole, or One Third of the Purchase-Money appointed to be paid, on or before the First Day of *May*, 1705 be paid in before the said First Day of *May*.

CVIII. Purchaser advancing One Third, and not advancing One other Third, on or before the Twenty fourth of *June*, and remaining Third on or before the Twenty ninth of *September*, 1705. shall forfeit the Money paid in.

CIX. The Lord Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury may reward Clerks, and Officers for their Pains, as shall seem reasonable.

CX. Stat. 3 A. cap. 15. An Act for the Relief of *Fulke Emes* Gent. and others who had lapsed their times, either for paying their Money, or naming their Nominees for purchasing Annuities, &c.

CXI. Stat. 4 A. cap. 6. An Act for continuing an additional Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and certain Duties upon Coals, Culm and Cinders, and additional Duties of Excise, and for settling and establishing a Fund thereby, and by other Ways and means for Payment of Annuities to be sold, for raising a further Supply to her Majesty, for the Service of the Year 1706. and other Uses therein mentioned. See *Customs*, 4 A. cap. 6. Sect. 411.

CXII. Stat. 5 A. cap. 19. That such or the like Duties as upon Low-Wines, or Spirits of the first Extraction were continued or granted until the Twenty fourth of June, 1710. per 3 A. cap. 4. (vide Excise 326.) And that such and the like Duties to be paid by every Hawker, Pedlar, and Petty Chapman, and others described per 9 W. 3. cap. 27. (vide Taxes) continued till the said 24th June, 1710. per 3 A. cap. 4. aforelaid, shall be continued, and payable from the 23d of June, 1710. for 96 Years; And be raised by such Rules, and under such Penalties, and in manner and form, as by the said Act of 3 A. cap. 4. or any other Act to which the same has reference, or other Law in force, is prescribed. And all the Powers established by the said Acts, or any other Act in force, whereunto the same or any of them have relation, shall be revived, and be in force, during this Act, and further, for the Recovery of all Arrearages which shall be due on this Act.

CXIII. And that such of the Duties upon Vellum, Parchment and Paper, as were granted to King William and Queen Mary, per 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 21. and which per 8 W. 3. cap. 20. (vide Taxes) were continued till the First of August, 1706. And which per 1 A. cap. 13. (vide Deficiencies) were continued till the last of July, 1706. to the First of August, 1710. shall be continued from thence for the Term of 96 Years; And that the Act for granting the said Duties, and all Clauses therein, or any other Act now in force concerning the said Duties upon Vellum, Parchment and Paper, shall be practised for raising the same for 96 Years, and all the Arrears thereof.

CXIV. *Proviso*, That where any Provision or Alteration is made by any other Act in being in relation to the said Duties on Low-Wines, Hawkers, Pedlars, &c. and upon Vellum, &c. or any of them, such Provisions, or Alterations shall be complied with.

CXV. There shall be paid for every Barrel of Sweets made for Sale after the 24th of March, 1706. during Ninety nine Years 36 s. by the Maker, and so in Proportion.

CXVI. All the Powers, Rules, Penalties, and Clauses, in 12 Car. 2. cap. 24. or by any other Law in Force relating to the Excise on Beer and other Liquors, and which per 10 W. 3. cap. 21. (See Excise, 233.) or by any other Law relating to Duties on Sweets, granted by the last mentioned Act for raising the Duties thereby granted, shall be practised for raising the Duties on Sweets hereby granted during this Act.

CXVII. The Monies arising by the Duties by this Act granted and continued (the Charge of raising the said several Rates and other Duties excepted) shall, after the respective Commencements thereof, during the several Terms granted

and continued by this Act, be paid into the Exchequer separate from other Monies.

CXVIII. And after the Monies charged on Vellum, Parchment and Paper by the said Act of 1 *A. cap. 13.* shall be satisfied, then the Duties thereby arising on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, shall be paid into the Exchequer apart Weekly, *viz.* on *Wednesday*, if not an Holy-day, and if it be, then on next day after not an Holy-day.

CXIX. The Additional Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties by 4 *A. cap. 6.* granted and continued upon all Wines and other Goods Imported, from 8 *March*, 1706. for 98 Years, shall be Continued for one Year after the said 98 Years; which Subsidies and Duties continued for one Year, shall be raised by the said Rules, and under the same Penalties, and in such manner, as by the said Act 4 *A. cap. 6* (*See Customs 411.*) are prescribed in relation to the Subsidies and Duties thereby Granted.

CXX. The Lord Treasurer shall, during the Continuance of the Subsidies, Duties, and other Funds settled by the said Act 4 *A. cap. 6.* (*See Customs 411.*) cause the Overplus-Monies thereof to be duly computed at the Feast of the *Annunciation*, every Year, or six days after; the first Computation to be made at the Feast of the *Annunciation*, 1708. And after paying or reserving Sufficient for the Annuities grown due before each Feast, the Overplus, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient, shall be applied to the Payment of the Quarterly Payments of the Annuities to be purchased on this Act.

CXXI. That 35000 *l.* part of the Contribution-Money to be raised by Sale of Annuities on this Act, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient, shall be applied for the Securing the Quarterly Payments which shall grow due (before *Michaelmas*, 1710.) upon Annuities to be purchased on this Act.

CXXII. The Lord Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three, shall from time to time cause the Overplus Monies of the several Duties and Funds charged with the Annuities formerly purchased, *viz.* the Excise granted by an Act of the fourth Year of *William and Mary*, liable to Payment of Annuities with Benefit of Survivorship, and other Annuities, the Overplus to be computed the 24 of *June* Yearly: The Excise granted by an Act of the fifth Year of *William and Mary*, the Overplus whereof hath been, and is to be computed, *viz.* as to Five Sevenths (appropriated to make good the Fund of the Bank of *England*) on the First of *June* Yearly, the other Two Sevenths being for Payment of several other Annuities on the 25 of *March* Yearly: The Excise granted by another Act of the 5 of *William and Mary* for 16 Years for Payment of Lottery Annuities; the Overplus to be Computed

ted on the 25 of *March* Yearly. The particular Salt and Stamp-Duties granted to King *William* and his Successors by several Acts of the 9th of his Reign charged with Annuities of 160000 *l. per Annum* to the *East-India* Company, the Overplus whereof hath been, and is to be computed on the 29 of *September* yearly) to be computed at the respective Times before mentioned; and the Overplus Monies which are to be computed between the 24th of *March*, 1706, and 30th of *September*, 1710, or as much as sufficient, shall be Applied to make good the Quarterly Payments of Annuities to be purchased on this Act, growing due before *Mich.* 1710.

CXXIII. There shall be kept in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt Books, in which the Duties hereby to be paid Weekly, and the said Sum not exceeding 35000 *l.* to be reserved out of the Contribution-Money, and the Overplus of the Annuity-Funds, shall be entred apart from other Monies.

CXXIV. During this Act Commissioners and other proper Officers, for Raising the Duties for Payment of Annuities to be purchased by this Act, shall be continued and appointed, and the Commissioners or Chief Managers thereof, shall Weekly compute the Monies of each Branch, which ought to be paid into the Exchequer; and that all Commissioners and other Officers concerned in Managing thereof, shall do the Duties under the Penalties prescribed *per 9 W. 3. cap. 44.* for the like Offence as to Salt and Stamp-Duties.

CXXV. The Monies arising, as aforesaid, from the Duties of Low-Wines, Hawkers and Pedlars, and the Stamps hereby appointed to be paid Weekly into the Exchequer, the Addition of Subsidy and Sum not exceeding 35000 *l.* and the Overplus of the said former Annuity-Funds, shall be the general Fund for Payment of Annuities to be Purchased on this Act, and shall not be diverted under the Penalties herein mentioned.

CXXVI. All Persons, Natives or Foreigners, may pay in the Exchequer a Sum not exceeding 1155000 *l.* for purchasing Annuities payable for 99 Years, from the 25th of *March* 1707. at the Rate of 16 Years Purchase, *viz.* 160 *l.* for every Annuity of 10 *l. per Annum*, The Consideration-Money to be paid, on or before the 10th of *May*, the 10th of *July*, the 10th of *September*, and the 10th of *November*, 1707. in equal Payments; all the said Annuities not to exceed 72187 *l.* 10 *s. per Annum*, and to be payable at the four most usual Feast-days of Payment in the Year.

CXXVII. In the Offices of the Auditor of the Receipts and Clerk of the Pells, Books shall be kept, in which shall be entred the Names of the Contributors, the Sums paid, the times when, and by whom; which Book the Contributors and Officers may inspect without Fee.

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CXXVIII. The Annuities to be purchased hereby, shall be payable with Preference to all other Payments out of the Monies arising by this Act, which Monies or so much thereof as sufficient, are hereby appropriated to the Discharge of such Annuities.

CXXIX. *Proviso*, That if at the end of any Year of the said Years, the Monies arising within such Year, shall exceed the Monies due upon the same Annuities, and Arrearages thereof, then the Surplus remaining shall be disposable for the Publick Service.

CXXX. The Contributors, their Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, shall enjoy their Annuities Tax-free.

CXXXI. And shall have Tallies of the Receipt, and an Order for Payment of such Annuities for 99 Years, signed by the Treasurer and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, or any three Commissioners of the Treasury, nor shall any said Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury have power to make void the same.

CXXXII. Contributors Paying their Purchase-Money before the 10th of May, 1707. shall be allowed Interest at 6*l.* per cent. for Prompt Payment from the time of such Payment, till the said 10th of May.

CXXXIII. Contributors, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, by Writing under Hand and Seal, or by their Last Wills in Writing, may Assign such Annuities, or any Interest therein, so as an Entry thereof be made in the said Books in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt in Three Months after the Assignment or Death; and so that upon Producing the Assignment, Will or Probate, to be entred, the Party producing the same, shall bring an Affidavit taken before One or more Justices of the Peace, of the due Execution of such Assignment or Will; the same to be filed in the said Office; in Default of such Assignment or Will the Interest to go to the Executors or Administrators.

CXXXIV. Guardians or Trustees for Infants may pay 160*l.* for Infants Monies to purchase such Annuities for Infants, and shall be indemnified for the same.

CXXXV. If Officers of the Exchequer shall demand any Fee for any thing to be done by the Direction of this Act, or Mistake any the Duties, or Monies hereby appropriated, or do any other thing required by this Act, every such Officer shall forfeit their Office, be incapable of any place of Office, and pay treble Damages to every Contributor prejudiced, to be recovered in any Court of Record at *Westminster*. The Plaintiff to have full Costs, One Third of the Damages to be to Her Majesty, and in case of Collusion or Prosecution, any other Contributor may bring an Action and recover, as aforesaid. No Person shall obtain an Annuity

nuity on this Act unless the whole, or one fourth of the Consideration-Money be paid into the Exchequer, on or before the 10th of *May*, 1707.

CXXXVI. Contributor advancing one fourth before the said 10th of *May*, and not advancing the other fourths as before limited, shall forfeit the Money advanced.

CXXXVII. The Lord Treasurer, or three Commissioners of the Treasury, may reward Clerks and Officers for their Pains as to them shall seem reasonable.

CXXXVIII. Clerks, Stewards, Mayors, and Bailiffs, and other Persons concerned in Inferior Courts, and Officers, Attornies, and Clerks of the Courts at *Westminster*, shall be discharged from the Penalties incurred, and not recovered, for omitting the Issuing, Entering, or Filing of all Accounts, Plaints, Bails, Appearances, and other Proceedings, which ought to be stamped, and for delivering Declarations where no Bail or Appearance have been filed, and Proceeding thereon, before the 20th of *March*, 1706. *Provido*, That before the 23d of *November*, 1707. they pay the Stamp-Duties which they ought to have paid.

CXXXIX. No Attorney or Clerk, or other Person shall incur any Penalty mentioned in 1 *A. Stat. 2. cap. 22.* (for preventing Frauds in the Stamp-Duties) by reason of their Transacting any subsequent Proceeding relating to any Action, Plaint, Bail, or Appearance, which by any other Person ought to have been first entered, or recorded in any of her Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*. See *Taxes in 1 A. Stat. 2. cap. 22.*

CXL. *Stat. 6 A. cap. 5.* For the Raising the Sum of 640000 *l.* viz. 540000 *l.* for a Supply to her Majesty, and 100000 *l.* make good the Payment of Annuities to be purchased on this Act, from and after the 25th of *March*, 1708. during 99 years ensuing, the Sum of 40000 *l. per Annum*, or so much thereof as sufficient, shall be appropriated to the Payment of the Annuities to be purchased on this Act.

CXLI. The said 40000 *l. per Ann.* shall be payable out of the Overplus Monies of the Duties and Funds settled for Payment of the several Annuities granted (by 4 *A. cap. 6.* See *Customs 411.* And by 5 *A. cap. 19.* See before *Sett. 112.*) which shall remain after satisfaction of the said Annuities, and out of what shall remain of the Overplus Monies arising after the 30th of *September*, 1710. for the Duties of Excise, granted 4 *W. & M. cap. 3.* for Term of 99 Years, charged with the Payment of several Annuities, with benefit of Survivorship, and other Annuities which Overplus is comprehended in the Temporary Provisions made by the said 5 *A. cap. 19.* And there answer the Exchequer, or Commissioners of the Treasury shall cause the Duties and Funds in the Acts of 4 *A. cap. 6.* and 5 *A. cap. 19.* to be computed on *Lady-day*, or six days after Yearly;

Excise granted 4 *W. & M. cap. 3.* to be computed the 24 June Yearly, and the Overplus, or as much thereof as sufficient to be applied to make good the said 40000 *l.* for Payment of the Annuities to be purchased on this Act.

CXLII. The said Sum of 100000 *l.* or so much thereof, shall be sufficient to make good the 40000 *l. per Annum* for Two First Years and a half of the said 99 Years, shall be applied to the Discharging the Quarterly Payments, to grow before the 30th of September, 1710.

CXLIII. Enacted, That the like Duties upon Low-Wines, and Spirits of the first Extraction, as by the said Act of 5 *A. cap. 19.* were granted for the said Term of 96 Years, shall be continued in the Kingdom of Great Britain after the said 96 Years, for one whole Year. And that the Duties upon Hawkers and Pedlars, and Powers for granting Licences, which by the said Act of 5 *A. cap. 19.* are to continue for 96 Years, from the 24th of June, 1710. shall be paid in the Kingdom of Great Britain, after the said 96 Years, for one whole Year then next ensuing. And that such Duties upon Vellum, Parchment and Paper, as by the said Act of 5 *A. cap. 19.* were continued for 96 Years from the last of July, 1710. shall be continued in the Kingdom of Great Britain, after the said 96 Years, for and during one whole Year.

And that the Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wines, &c. which by 5 *A. cap. 19.* are granted and continued for one whole Year, after 96 Years, commencing the 8th of March, 1706. shall be continued throughout Great Britain, from the Expiration of the said one Year, for and during one whole Year from thence next ensuing.

And that the Duty upon Sweets which by 5 *A. cap. 19.* was granted for 99 Years commencing from the 24th of March, 1706. shall be continued throughout Great Britain, after the said 96 Years during 2 Years next ensuing.

CXLIV. The Duty of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other liquors, which by the said 4 *W. & M. cap. 3.* were granted for Ninety six Years from the 25th of January, 1692. shall be continued throughout Great Britain, after the said Ninety six Years, for Fifteen Years next ensuing.

CXLV. And that the said several Duties hereby severally granted for further Terms, be severally and respectively raised by such Rules and Penalties, and with such Allowances, and in such manner and form, as the like Duties granted or continued by 5 *A. cap. 19.* or any of them, are appointed to be raised.

CXLVI. The Overplus of the said Duties, and the said Sum not exceeding 100000 *l.* and the several Duties which shall arise by the said further Terms by this Act granted, or so much of the said Overplus Duties, Sums and Duties, which shall arise by the said further Terms granted, as shall be sufficient

sufficient for making up the said 40000 *l. per Annum*, shall be appropriated thereunto, and not be diverted, under the Penalties herein expressed. And all the Money arising by the Overplusses, Grants, and Provisions hereby made, out of which the 40000 *l. per Annum* is to be raised, shall be entred in Books to be kept in the Offices of Auditor of the Receipt and Clerk of the Pells, to which all Persons are to have Access without Fee.

CXLVII. All Persons, Natives or Foreigners, may pay to the Exchequer a Sum not exceeding 640000 *l.* for Purchasing Annuities payable for Ninety nine Years, from the 25th of *March*, 1708. at Sixteen Years Purchase, viz. 160 *l.* for every Annuity of 10 *l. per Annum*. The Consideration to be paid on or before the 26th of *March*, 26th of *May*, 26th of *July*, and the 25th of *September*, in the Year of our Lord, 1708, by equal Payments. All the Annuities not to exceed 40000 *per Annum*, Payable at the Four most usual Feast-Days of Payment in the Year.

CXLVIII. In the Offices of the said Auditor and Clerk of the Pells Books shall be kept, in which shall be entred the Names of the Contributors, and Sums Paid, the times when and by whom; which Books the Contributors and their Assigns may inspect without Fee.

CXLIX. The Annuities to be purchased shall be payable out of the 40000 *l. per Annum*, and the same, or so much thereof as is sufficient, is hereby appropriated to discharge such Annuities.

CL. *Proviso*, If at the end of any Year of the said Ninety nine Years, the Monies arising within such Year shall exceed the Monies due on the Annuities and Arrears thereof, then the Surplus remaining shall be disposable of for the Publick Service.

CLI. Contributors, their Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, shall enjoy their Annuities Tax-free.

CLII. And shall have Tallies of Receipt, and Orders for Payment of such Annuities for Ninety nine Years, Signed by the Treasurer and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, and Three Commissioners of the Treasury; nor shall any Lord Treasurer, or such Commissioners, have Power to make void the same.

CLIII. Contributors paying their Purchase-Money before the said 26th of *March*, 1708. shall be allowed Interest at 5 *per Cent.* for Prompt Payment, from the time of such Payment until the said 26th of *March*.

CLIV. Contributors, their Executors, Administrators, Assigns, by Writing under Hand and Seal, or by their Last Wills in Writing, may assign such Annuities, or any Interest therein, so as an Entry thereof be made in

Books in the said Auditor's Office in Three Months after such Assignment or Death ; And so that, upon producing such Assignment, Will or Probate, for such Entry to be made, the Party producing bring an Affidavit taken before some Justice of Peace of the due Execution of such Assignment or Will ; the Affidavit to be filed in the said Office ; And in default of such Assignment or Will, the Interest to go to Executors or Administrators.

CLV. Guardians or Trustees indemnified for Payment of so l. of any Infants Money for Purchase of such Annuity for such Infant.

CLVI. If any Officer of the Exchequer shall demand any fee for any thing to be done by the Direction of this Act, or shall misapply any the Monies hereby appropriated, or do not do other things hereby required, every such Officer shall Forfeit his Office, be incapable of any place of Trust, and Payable Damages to every Contributor prejudiced, to be recovered in any Court of Record at *Westminster*, with full Costs ; the Third of the Damages to be to her Majesty ; And in case of Collusion, or faint Prosecution, any other Contributor may sue and recover, as aforesaid.

CLVII. No Person shall obtain an Annuity on this Act, unless One Fourth of the Consideration-Money be paid into the Exchequer before the 26th of *March*, 1708.

CLVIII. Contributor Advancing One Fourth before the 26th of *March*, 1708. and not Advancing the other Fourths as before limited, shall Forfeit the Money Advanced.

CLIX. The Lord Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, may reward Officers and Clerks for their Pains, as to them shall seem reasonable.

CLX. All Subscriptions made for Annuities, before the Royal Assent shall be given to this Act, shall be void.

CLXI. Stat. 6 A. cap. 11. For raising the Sum of One hundred two hundred and eighty thousand Pounds, viz. One hundred and twenty thousand Pounds for the Charges of the Crown, and other Her Majesties Occasions, and Two hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, to make good the Payment of the Annuities to be Purchased on this Act : Above all Duties upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes Imported after the 1st of *July*, 1712. into *Great Britain*, there shall be thereunto Paid to her Majesty and Successors for Ninety six Years, one Moiety of the like Duties as by 5 A. cap. 27. (Customs 438) are payable during the time thereby limited, except on such Goods and Merchandize as by any Law in force are exempted.

CLXII. In Cases where Drawbacks by the said Act of 1707. or any other Acts, are to be made, there shall be the like

like for the Duties hereby imposed; and the Duties by this Act granted shall be raised through *Great Britain* by the same Methods, and subject to such Rules, as by the said Act of 5 *A. cap.* 27. or any other Acts therein referred to, are prescribed; And that every Clause in the said Act of 5 *A. cap.* 27. and the said other Acts therein referred to, shall be revised during the said Ninety six Years, for raising the Duties hereby imposed; Except such Clauses touching which Alterations are made by any Act of Parliament now in being, which Alterations shall be observed during this Act.

CLXIII. The Monies arising by this Act shall be paid into the Exchequer separately.

CLXIV. After the Principal and Interest, which by 5 *A. cap.* 27. is charged, shall be satisfied, then one Moiety of the Half-Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, to arise by the said Act of 5 *A. cap.* 27. shall in like manner be paid into the Exchequer separately and apart on *Wednesday* in every Week, not an Holy-day, and if it be, then on the next Day not an Holy-day.

CLXV. The said Sum not exceeding Two hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, part of the Contribution-Money to be raised by Sale of Annuities on this Act, shall be reserved for the Payment of the said Annuities Quarterly, before the said Duties can take place for Payment thereof.

CLXVI. The Duties hereby granted, and the said Sum not exceeding Two hundred and sixty thousand Pounds, so much thereof, and of the said Duties as shall be sufficient, shall be appropriated thereunto, and not be diverted, and the said Half-Subsidies out of which the said Annuities are to be satisfied, shall be entred in Books to be kept by the Auditor of the Receipts and Clerk of the Pe to which all Persons concerned may have Access without Fee.

CLXVII. For the Raising the said One million two hundred and eighty thousand Pounds, all Persons, Natives and Foreigners, may pay into the Exchequer the said One million two hundred and eighty thousand Pounds for purchasing any Annuity payable during Ninety nine Years, from the 24th of *June*, 1708. at Sixteen Years Purchase, viz. One hundred and sixty Pounds for every Annuity of Ten Pounds *per Annum*; The Consideration-Money to be paid on or before the 20th of *April*, the 22th of *June*, the 20th of *August*, and the 20th of *October*, in the Year, 1708. All the Annuities not to exceed Eighty thousand Pounds *per Annum*, and payable at the Four most usual Feast-Days of Payment in Year.

CLXVIII. In the Offices of the said Auditor and Clerk of the Pells, Books shall be kept, in which shall be entred the Names of the Contributors, Sums paid, Times when, and by whom paid, which the Contributors may inspect without Fee.

CLXIX. The Annuities to be purchased shall be payable out of the said Duties, Half-Subsidies; and Money reserved; which, or so much thereof as sufficient, is hereby appropriated for the discharging such Annuities, under the Penalties therein expressed.

CLXX. *Proviso*, If at the end of any Quarter of a Year, the Monies arising at the Exchequer for the Duties Appropriated (the Contribution-Money excepted) shall exceed the Monies due for the said Annuities and Arrearages, then the Surplus remaining shall be disposable of for the Publick Service.

CLXXI. *Memorandum*, That the same matter is repeated in this Act as above, in *Secl.* 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, & 157. to which the Reader is referred; Only the Allowance for Prompt Payment, *Secl.* 153. and for Purchase, 157. by this Act is limited to the 20th of *April*, 1708.

CLXXII. Contributor advancing One Fourth before the 10th of *April*, 1708. and not advancing the other Fourths as before limited, shall forfeit the Money advanced.

CLXXIII. The Lord Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, may reward Officers and Clerks for their Pains, as to them shall seem reasonable.

CLXXIV. Where it shall appear upon Affidavit to be made before any the Barons of the Exchequer, to their Satisfaction, that any Million or Malt-Lottery Tickets, Exchequer-Bills not discharged, or Debentures for the Army or Transport-service, not applied to the purchasing forfeited Estates in *Ireland*, or discharged, or Tallies or Orders for Payment of Annuities before the 3d of *March*, 1707. are lost or destroyed, the Officer appointed to make forth such Tickets, &c. may pay the same, upon producing a Certificate from any of the Barons, of such Affidavit; And on Security given to the said Officers, to their good liking, to indemnifie them concerning the Monies due on such Tickets, &c. the said Officers shall make forth Duplicates of such Tickets, &c. and pay the same, and Interest due; And if there shall not be a proper Officer to make forth the same, the Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three of them, are hereby required, upon such Affidavit and Security, to direct such Duplicates to be made forth without Fee.

CLXXV. Proprietors of Debentures made forth by the master of the Army, Commissioners of Transports, and the Accounts, that have omitted to register the same according

ording to 4 *A. cap. 4.* (*See Tit. Ireland*) may register the same on or before the 24th of *June*, 1708.

CLXXVI. In case any Purchaser of any Annuity on this Act, shall desire to be paid the Payments to grow due before *Michaelmas*, 1711. then an Order shall be signed, according to the Course of the Exchequer, for paying such Quarterly Payments out of the said Money reserved, deducting Interest at 4 *l. per Centum*.

CLXXVII. Stat. 8 *A. cap. 7.* Enacted, That for raising the Sums of 900000 *l.* to be paid into the Exchequer, &c. any Person paying 100 *l.* shall be entitled to an Annuity of 9 *l. per Centum per Annum*, for Thirty two Years, payable Quarterly; all the Annuities not to exceed 8100 *l. per Annum*.

CLXXVIII. The new Duties charged by this Statute on Strong Beer, Spices, &c. (*which See in Title Excise*) are made a Fund for paying 8100 *l. per Annum*, to discharge the Interest at 9 *l. per Cent.*

CLXXIX. Purchasers may assign their Annuities by Deed or Will, so as an Entry be made thereof in the Auditor's Office within nine Months after the Assignment or Death of the Testator; the Assignee producing an Affidavit made before a Justice of the Peace of the due Execution of the Writing; and in Default of such Assignment or Devise, the Executor, or Administrator, of the Person Interested shall be entitled to it.

Apothecaries.

I. Stat. 6 *W. 3. cap. 4.* All and every person using and exercising the Art of an Apothecary in the City of London or within seven Miles thereof, being Free of the Society of Apothecaries in the said City, and who hath been, or hereafter shall be, duly Examined and Approved of his Skill in the said Mystery, for so long as he shall exercise the said Art, and no longer, shall be Freed and Exempted from the several Offices of Constable, Scavenger, Overseer of the Poor, and all other Parish, Ward, and Leet-Offices, and of all from serving upon any Juries or Inquests; and if hereafter any Person so qualified shall be chosen into any such Office or required to serve in any Jury, or disquieted by reason thereof, then such Person producing a Testimonial under the Common Seal of the Corporation of Apothecaries, such his Examination, Approbation, and Freedom, shall absolutely discharged from the same, and such Nomination, Election, &c. shall be utterly void and of none effect.

II. Any other Persons using and Exercising the said Art as an Apothecary within this Kingdom, Dominion of Wales,

or Town of *Berwick*, who have been brought up, and served as Apprentices in the said Art for Seven Years, according to the Statute of *5 Eliz.* shall likewise from henceforth be freed and exempted from all the said Offices and Duties, in the Counties and Places where they live, for so long as they use and exercise the said Art; and if any such Person shall be elected into any such Office, or returned to serve on any Jury, such Election and Return shall be void, unless such Person shall voluntarily consent thereunto.

III. Provided, Nothing herein shall excuse any Apothecary elected to serve on any of the said Offices before the Commencement of this Act, from serving the usual time.

IV. This Act to continue for Seven Years, and from thence to the end of the next Sessions of Parliament, and no longer. Continued per Stat. 1 A. cap. 11. for Eleven Years after the Expiration, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

V. Stat. 10 A. cap. 14. The Act made 6 W. 3. cap. 4. Intituled, *An Act for Exempting Apothecaries from Serving the Offices of Constable, Scavenger, and other Parish and Ward Offices, and from Serving on Juries*, which was to continue for the Space of Seven Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament, which Act was continued by an Act made 1 A. for a further Time of Eleven Years, shall be and remain in Force, after the Expiration thereof, for the Space of Eleven Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

Appeals.

I. Magna Charta, cap. 34. 9 H. 3. No man shall be taken or imprisoned upon the Appeal of a Woman, for the Death of any other than her Husband.

II. West. 1 cap. 14. 3 E. 1. The Accessory in an Appeal shall not be Outlawed before the Principal be attainted: Howbeit none shall intermit to commence their Appeal at the next County, as well against the Accessory as against the Principal: but the Exigent against those shall remain, until those be attainted by Outlawry, or otherwise.

III. Stat. Glouc. cap. 11. 9 E. 1. If the Appellor declare the Deed, the Year, the Day, the Hour, the Time of the King, and the Town where the Fact was done, and with what Weapon, the Appeal shall stand, and shall not be abated for default of such Suit, so that he sue within a Year and a Day after the Fact.

Appeals to Rome.

IV. *West. 2. cap. 12. 13 E. 1.* Upon a false Appeal by Malice the Appellor shall suffer a Years Imprisonment, make Fine to the King, and recompense Damages to the Appellant at the Discretion of the Justices.

V. When the Appellor is not able to satisfy Damages, and an Abettor (through Malice) is also found by the same Inquest, such Abettor shall also be punished by Imprisonment, and Restitution of Damages, as before.

VI. *Articuli Cleri, cap. 10. 9 E. 2.* Thieves and Appellors (whosoever they will) may confess their Offences to Priests: but let the Confessors beware that they inform them not erroneously.

VII. *Stat. of Appeals, 28 E. 1.* When any are appealed by Provers, the Sheriff shall by the King's Writ, under the Testimony of the Justices that delivered those Provers, bring such Appeals to the Gaols where the Provers or Appellors are kept, to answer before the same Justices: and if the Appellees will be tried by the County, the Sheriff shall also by a Judicial Writ from the same Justices cause an Inquest to appear.

VIII. The Sheriff and others (in whose Custody such Appellors are kept) shall receive such Appellees without Contradiction.

IX. *Stat. 1 H. 4. cap. 14.* All Appeals of things done within the Realm shall be tried by the Laws thereof; and of those done out of the Realm, by the Constable and Marshal of England for the time being.

Appeals to Rome.

I. *Stat. 24 H. 8. cap. 12.* All Causes Testamentary, and of Matrimony, Divorces, Rights of Tithes, Oblations and Obventions, shall be adjudged within the King's Authority, and not elsewhere.

II. The Prelates of this Realm may execute all Sacraments, Sacramentals, Divine Service, and all other things, to the King's Subjects, which they ought to do, notwithstanding any Appeal to Rome, or any other Foreign Power whatsoever.

III. If any Spiritual Person for fear of any Foreign Power shall refuse so to do, he shall make Fine and Ransom at the King's Pleasure.

IV. Whosoever procureth from the See of Rome, or any other Foreign Court, any Appeals, Process, Sentences, &c. shall incur a *Pramunire*, provided by the Statute of 16 R. 2. *cap. 5. Which see in Proviso 8.*

V. Appeals in Cases Ecclesiastical shall be sued from the Archdeacon, or his Official to the Bishop Diocesan : and when the Cause is commenced before the Bishop Diocesan or his Commissary, within 15 Days after Sentence, an Appeal may be made from thence to the respective Archbishop of the Province, to be there definitely adjudged.

VI. When the Cause is commenced before an Archdeacon of any Archbishop or his Commissary, the Appeal may be made within 15 Days after Sentence to the Court of Arches or Audience of the same Archbishop; and from the Arches or Audience, within 15 Days after Sentence there, to the Archbishop himself, to be finally determined without any further Appeal.

VII. When the Cause is commenced before the Archbishop himself, it shall be there determined without any further Appeal, saving to the Archbishop and Church of *Canterbury* the due Prerogative heretofore used.

VIII. When the Cause or Suit concerns the King, the Party grieved may (within 15 Days after Sentence) Appeal from any of the said Courts to the Prelates assembled, (by the King's Writ) in the Convocation being, or next ensuing, in the Province where the Suit was begun; and there it shall be finally determined.

IX. If any shall hereafter pursue any Appeal contrary to this Act, or shall refuse to obey it, he shall incur a *Praemunire*.

Appearance.

I. Stat. 10 H. 6. cap. 4. No Filizer, Exigent, or other Officer whatsoever, in any Suit, shall make Entry, that the Plaintiff *obtulit se in propria persona sua*, unless the Plaintiff, before such Entry made, doth (indeed) appear, in proper Person, before some of the Justices of the Place where the Plea depends; and (either by himself, or some other credible Person of his Counsel) make Oath that he is the same Person in whose Name that Suit is prosecuted. This Act to continue to the next Parliament.

II. Stat. 18 H. 6. cap. 9. The Statute of 10 H. 6. cap. 4. is made Perpetual.

III. No Officer contained in the Statute of 10 H. 6. cap. 4. shall do to the contrary thereof, in Pain to forfeit 40 s. to the King for every Time that he shall be attainted thereof, by due Examination of any of the Justices before whom the Entry or Record is.

Apprentices.

IV. Every Attorney who hath not his Warrant entred upon Record, in all Suits wherein Process of *Capias* and *Exigent* are awardable, the same Term in which the *Exigent* is awarded, or before, and is therefore attainted by like Examination, for every Time he so offendeth, shall incur the Pain aforesaid.

Apprentices.

I. Stat. 12 H. 7. cap. 1. The Makers of Worstedes, Says, and Stamins in *Norfolk*, are enabled to take Apprentices; and any Person may also put Apprentices unto them; so that they keep not above Two Apprentices (at most) at one time.

II. Stat. 8 A. cap. 9. After 1 May, 1710, there shall be paid the Duty or Sum of Six Pence for every Pound of every 50*l.* or under, and Twelve Pence for every Twenty Shillings of every Sum more than 50*l.* which for Five Years shall be paid or agreed in the putting out any Clerk, Apprentice, or Servant, to learn any Profession, Trade, or Employment; and so proportionably for greater or lesser Sums, to be paid by the Master or Mistress.

III. This Duty shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Stamp-Office, who may employ inferior Officers to collect it, &c. and allow them such Salaries out of the said Duties as shall be necessary for managing the same.

IV. The said Duties shall be transmitted into the Hands of the Receiver-General of the Duties on Stamps, who must keep a distinct Account of it, and pay it every *Wednesday* into the Exchequer.

V. The full Sum given, or agreed to be given, with an Apprentice, shall be written in Words at length in the Indenture, which must bear Date on the same Day it was executed, upon Pain that every Master or Mistress Offending in those Particulars, shall, for every offence, forfeit double the Sum given, or agreed to be given; one Moiety to the Crown, the other, with full Costs, to him who will sue at any time after the executing such Indenture, and within One Year after the time limited for such Clerk or Apprentice to serve his Master is expired.

VI. Over and above the Stamps requisite for the Indenture, the Commissioners shall provide Two new Stamps, one whereof shall denote the Duty of Six Pence, and the other of One Shilling in the Pound; and all Indentures executed within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, shall be brought to the Stamp-Office, and the Duties paid to the Receiver-General there, who upon Payment thereof shall cause it to be stamp'd with one of the new Stamps within a Month after 'tis dated.

VII. All

VII. All Indentures of Apprenticeship, which shall be executed in any other part of *Great Britain*, shall, within Two Months after they are executed, be brought either to the Head-Officer of the Stamp-Office, or to any other Collector of the Stamp-Duties; and there the Duty shall be paid, and the Indenture stamp'd; and the Collector must endorse in Words at length a Receipt of the Money paid to him, and subscribe his Name.

VIII. Every Indenture so endors'd, if it is executed within Fifty Miles of *London*, shall, within Three Months after the Date thereof; but if executed at a greater distance, then within Six Months after the Date thereof, be brought to the said Head-Officer, where (the same being produced with a Receipt endors'd) it shall be immediately stamp'd with one of the new Stamps.

IX. Indentures wherein the full Sum agreed on shall not be inserted, or the Duties not paid, or not stamp'd, shall be void, and the Clerk or Apprentice shall have no Privilege of Freedom, or using his Trade.

X. Money given to put out Apprentices, either by Parishes or publick Charities, shall not pay any Duty.

XI. Forging either of the new Stamps is Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

XII. No Indenture shall be admitted in Evidence in any Suit to be brought by the Parties thereunto, unless he for whom it shall be given in Evidence first make Oath, that to the best of his Knowledge the Sum therein mentioned was really paid on the behalf of the Apprentice, and to and for the Benefit of the Master.

XIII. The Commissioners must observe such Methods as they shall receive from the Treasury; and the Officer neglecting his Duty, must answer full Damages, and treble Costs.

XIV. Where any thing shall be given to a Master, not being Money, the Duty shall be paid for the full Value thereof.

XV. *Note*, This Duty, and that on Candles, (*which see in Tit. Customs*,) was given to raise 500000 *l.* by way of Loan; and in the Act there is a Borrowing Clause.

XVI. *Proviso*, That any Persons may lend the Queen, upon the Credit of the said Duties, any Money, not exceeding that Sum, for which they shall receive 6 *l.* *per Cent.* and the Money shall not be taxed.

XVII. The Lender shall have a Talley of Loan struck, and an Order of the same Date with his Talley, for Repayment of the Money lent, and a Warrant upon the Order for the Payment of the Interest every Quarter until the Repayment of the Principal; which Order shall be registred in

Appropriations.

course according to their Dates, without any Preference, and the Lender shall be paid in Course; and if any undue Preference shall be made either in registering or paying, or if the Money shall be diverted or misapplied by any Officer, he shall be liable to an Action to the Party grieved, and shall lose his Place, and pay Damages and Costs.

XVIII. Orders are assignable by an Endorsement, &c.

XIX. Stat. 9 *A. cap.* 21. The Duties continued and granted for ever, which were at first granted for Five Years from 1 May, 1710.

XX. Stat. 10 *A. cap.* 26. (*versus finem*) Enacted, That upon Payment of the Rates and Duties upon Money given with Apprentices before the 29th of September, 1712. which have been till that time omitted to be paid, and tending the Indentures to be stamp'd before the 25th of December following, the same Indentures and Contracts shall be good in Law, and the Apprentices shall be capable of Exercising their Trades and Employments, as fully as if the said Rates and Duties had been duly paid within the time limited by former Acts; and the Persons who have incurr'd any Penalty are discharg'd from it.

XXI. Stat. 12 *A. Sess.* 2. *cap.* 9. about the middle of that *Act*.

XXII. Where Masters or Mistresses have omitted paying the Duties payable on taking Clerks and Apprentices, &c. then on Payment of such Duties before 1 March, 1714. and tending such Indentures to be stamp'd, they shall be stamp'd, and shall be good in Law and Equity, and the Clerks or Apprentices shall be capable of Exercising their respective Professions, as fully as if there had been no such Omission, so as the true and full Sums for which they contracted be written or endors'd thereon in words at length; and the Masters and Mistresses shall be indemnified where no Prosecution hath been commenced before 24 June, 1714.

Appropriations.

I. Stat. 15 *R. 2. cap.* 6. In every Licence made in Chancery of the Appropriation of any Church, this shall be contained, viz. That the Diocesan shall ordain (according to the Value of such Churches) a convenient Sum to be Yearly distributed out of the Profits thereof to the Poor of the Parish by the Appropriators and their Successors for ever; and also that the Vicar shall be sufficiently endowed.

II. Stat.

Approbements.

73

II. Stat. 4. H. 4. cap. 12. The Statute of 15 R. 2. cap. 6. shall be duly executed, and Appropriations made since that Statute contrary thereunto shall be reformed before *Easter*, or else be void, except *Haddenham* in the Isle of *Ely*.

III. All Vicarages annexed or appropriated since 1 R. 2. shall be void.

IV. In every Church so appropriate a Secular Person shall be ordained Vicar, Canonically instituted and inducted in the same, and conveniently endowed, (by the Discretion of the Ordinary) to do Divine Service, inform the People, and keep hospitality there, (except *Haddenham* aforesaid,) and no religious shall be hereafter made Vicar in any Church so appropriate.

Approbements.

I. *Merton. cap. 4. 20 H. 3.* Lords of Wastes, or Commonable Lands or Pastures, may approve against their Tenants part thereof, so that they leave sufficient Common besides, together with free Egress and Regress to enjoy the same: and the Truth thereof shall be enquired by Assise, wherein Damages shall be given to the Plaintiff, if he recover, and the Disseisors shall be amerced.

II. *West. 2. cap. 46. 13 E. 1.* The Statute of *Merton* shall not only bind the Lords Tenants, but Neighbours also which have Common of Pasture as appurtenant to their Tenements; and if any claim Common by special Feoffment or Grant for a certain number of Beasts, or otherwise, which is due to him of Common Right, he shall recover the same according to the Form of such Grant.

III. By occasion of a Wind-mill, Sheep-cote, Dairy, enlargement of a Court necessary, or Curtilage, none shall be grieved by Assise of *Novel disseisin* for Common of Pasture.

IV. If any (upon just Title of Approvement) do make a Ditch or Hedge for that purpose, which afterwards is thrown down by some who cannot be discovered by Verdict of the Assise or Jury, and the Towns adjoyning will not indict such as are guilty of the Fact. in such case the said Towns shall be distrained to level again such Ditch or Hedge at their own Costs, and shall also be awarded Damages.

V. Stat. 3 & 4 E. 6. cap. 3. The Statute of *Merton. cap. 4. West. 2 cap. 46.* are confirmed.

VI. Upon Judgment for the Plaintiff in an Assise upon any breach of the said Statutes of *Merton* or *West. 2.* the Court shall award Treble Damages.

VII. This

VII. This Act shall not extend to Houses heretofore built upon Wastes or Commons, not having above Three Acres of such Waste or Common-ground belonging to them, nor to any Garden, Orchard, or Pond there, not exceeding Two Acres; neither yet shall it cause any Person to lose or forfeit any pain or damage for the same; but such Houses and Grounds shall stand and remain: Howbeit the Owners of such Wastes or Commons may lay open so much thereof as shall exceed Three Acres.

VIII. Stat. 43 *El. cap. 12.* All Contracts or Bargains, made of part of such Wastes, Commons, or several Grounds, (lying in or near the same) as are subject to surrounding, between the Lords, Commoners, or Owners thereof, on the one part, and the Drainers, on the other part, shall be good in Law according to the manners and forms of such Contracts or Bargains.

IX. Where the Queen, her Heirs and Successors, hath an Interest in such Wastes or Commons, such Contracts or Bargains shall not bind them, unless they be written in Parchment, indented, and certified into the Chancery, and the Royal Assent therunto first obtained, and signified under the Privy or Great Seal, when the Wastes or Soils are of the Possessions of the Crown; but under the Seal of the Duchy of *Lancaster*, and enrolled in that Court, when they are of that kind.

X. This Act shall not impair or take away the Interest of such Lords, Commoners, or Owners, in any part of the residue of the Wastes or Commons not assigned to the said Drainers, any Franchise or Liberty; but that the same may be Lawfully used, as if this Act, or such Contract or Bargain, had not been made.

XI. This Act not to be prejudicial to Ports or Havens, neither shall it be put in Execution within Eight Miles of *Townmouth*, or Six Miles of *Lynne*.

Arbitration.

I. Stat. 9 & 10 *W. 3. cap. 15.* After the 12th of May 1698. all Merchants and Traders, and others, desiring to have any Controversy, Suit or Quarrel, (for which there is no other Remedy but by Personal Action, or Suit in Equity) by Arbitration may agree, That their Submission of the same to the Award or Umpirage of any Person or Persons shall be made a Rule of any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, to which the Parties shall chuse; and may insert such their Agreement in their Submission or the Condition of the Bond or Condition: And upon producing an Affidavit of such inserting, upon Reading and Filing such Affidavit in the Court so chosen

the same may be enter'd of Record in such Court, and a Rule of Court shall thereupon be made, That the Parties shall submit to, and finally be concluded by such Arbitration or Umpirage; and in case of Disobedience thereto, the Party neg-
ligent or refusing shall be subject to all the Penalties of con-
tempting a Rule of Court, and Process shall issue accordingly; which shall not be stopt or delay'd, unless it appear on Oath that the Arbitrators or Umpire misbehaved themselves, and that such award was corruptly or unduly procured: In which case such Arbitration or Umpirage shall be void and set aside in any Court of Law or Equity, so as such Corruption or un-
lawful Practice be complained of in the Court where the Rule is made for such Arbitration, before the last Day of the next Term after such Arbitration made and published to the Parties.

Armour, Arms.

I. Stat. 7 E. 1. It belongeth to the King to prohibit Force of Arms, and all other Force against the Peace, and to punish Offenders therein according to the Law: and herein every Subject is bound to be aiding.

II. Stat. 1 E. 3. Stat. 2. cap. 5. None shall be charged with Arms, nor arm himself otherwise than was used in the time of the King's Progenitors; neither yet shall any be compelled to go armed of his Shire, but when necessity requireth, and the sudden coming of strange Enemies into the Realm: And then it shall be done as in times past for the Defence of the Realm.

III. Stat. 2 E. 3. cap. 3. None shall come with Force and Arms before the Kings Justices, or other his Ministers, nor go armed in affray of Peace, in pain to forfeit their Arms, and to suffer Imprisonment at the King's pleasure.

IV. Justices of Peace, and other Officers, have Power to put to Execution, and the Justices of Assize shall enquire of default in that behalf.

V. Stat. 7 R. 2. cap. 13. None shall ride in Harness contrary to 2 E. 3. cap. 3. in pain to forfeit the same.

VI. Stat. 20 R. 2. cap. 13. The Statutes of 2 E. 3. cap. 3. and 2 E. 3. cap. 13. shall be duly observed, upon the Pains contained in the said Statute of 2 E. 3. cap. 3. and beside to make Fine to the King.

VII. Stat.

VII. Stat. 31 El. cap. 4. To imbezil 20 s. worth of the Queen's or her Successor's Ordnance, Munition, or Victual provided for War, for Lucre, or with purpose to hinder the Service, is adjudged Felony, if prosecuted within the Year.

VIII. This offence shall not cause corruption of Blood, nor loss of Dower, only the Offender shall forfeit his Lands, during his Life.

IX. The Defendant may produce Witnesses for his Discharge.

X. Stat. 1 Jac. 2. cap. 8. It shall not be lawful, without Licence from the King, to import by way of Merchandise Gunpowder, Arms, Ammunition, or Utensils for War, Pain to forfeit the same; and the Importers, or they in whose Custody any such Gunpowder, &c. shall be found, shall forfeit treble the Value thereof; one moiety to the King, the other moiety to the Prosecutor.

XI. If any shall obtain Letters Patents for the sole making importing any Gunpowder, Arms, &c. and put the same in execution; or shall obtain any Letters Patents for the Importation of Gunpowder, Arms, &c. by way of Merchandise, other than for furnishing the King's Publick Stores; such Offenders shall sustain the Pains, Penalties, &c. of the Stat. of *Prem. m. Ann.* 16 R. 2. and be disabled to hold any Office or Imployment under his Majesty; and such Letters Patents shall be void, any Clause of *Non obstantes*, or other Provision thereof notwithstanding.

See more in Title *Militia*.

Army.

I. Stat. 10 W. 3. cap. 1. The Army, and all the respective Regiments, Troops, Companies, Officers and Soldiers thereof in *England, Wales, and Berwick*, shall, by the 26th of *March* 1699. be disbanded, except such Regiments, Troops, and Companies, consisting only of his Majesty's Natural-born Subjects, not exceeding Seven thousand Persons, Commission and Non-Commission Officers included, as before the 1st of *March*, 1699. shall be particularly expressed by the King's Proclamation.

II. After the said 26th of *March*, the said Army, &c. (except as before excepted) is by the said Act actually disbanded.

III. After the said 26th of *March*, all the Regiments, Troops, and Companies, Officers and Soldiers within the Kingdom of *Ireland*, not being his Majesty's Natural-born Subjects, are by the said Act actually disbanded.

IV. All other the Army, &c. in *Ireland* shall, by the First of *May*, 1699, be disbanded, except such Regiments, Troops and Companies, consisting only of his Majesty's Natural-born Subjects, not exceeding 12000 Persons, Commission and Non-commission Officers included, as before the 10th of *April*, 1699. shall be particularly expressed by the King's Proclamation under the Great Seal of *Ireland*.

V. After the said First of *May*, the said Army, &c. in *Ireland* (Except as afore excepted) is by the said Act actually disbanded.

VI. All the Forces in *Ireland*, not directed by the Act to be disbanded, shall be maintained at the Charge of that Kingdom.

VII. All Officers after they are disbanded, exercising any Authority over their Soldiers, and all Persons assisting or putting in Execution any Proclamation, Commission or Order for continuing together any of the said Forces, after they shall be so disbanded, shall incur a *Præmunire*, and being thereof convicted, shall be subject to the Disabilities in the Act mentioned; and none of the Soldiers or Non-commissioned Officers so disbanded, shall after Two Days from such disbanding, continue above Ten in Company.

VIII. For Payment of the Forces in *England* and *Ireland* so to be disbanded, any Persons, Natives or Foreigners, may advance to his Majesty at the Exchequer any Sum not exceeding 80000 *l.* charged on the Credit of the Exchequer in General, and Tallies of Loan, &c. shall be levied accordingly; and so much thereof as shall be sufficient, shall in the first place be applied for the paying off the Forces, so disbanded in *England*, and the Overplus for other necessary Occasions of the Kingdom: The Money so to be advanced, with Interest not above 7 *l. per Cent. per Ann.* to be paid every three months, till Satisfaction of the Principal, shall be repaid in course out of the first Supplies granted the same Session, and immediately transferred thereunto.

IX. No Alien naturalized in *Ireland*, shall be reputed his Majesty's Natural-born Subject within the Meaning of this Act, nor be continued in any Regiment, Troop or Company, excepted by either of his Majesty's said Proclamations.

X. Such of the Forces so to be disbanded, as shall be hindered by contrary Winds or Weather from being transported beyond the Seas, after the said 6th of *March*, shall not incur the Penalties of the said Act for continuing together during such Hindrance.

Arrests.

Arrests.

I. *West. 1 cap. 35. 3 E. 1.* None (except the King's Messengers) shall within a Liberty arrest any Person passing through the same, and holding nothing thereof, for any Contracts, Covenants, or Trespasses made or done out of such Liberty, in Pain to pay double Damages to the party grieved, and a Fine to the King.

II. *Stat. 30 E. 3. 5.* None shall Arrest Clerks, or other Persons of Holy Church, doing Divine Service, in Pain of grievous Forfeiture, so that Collusion be not found in any such Persons or Clerks.

III. *Stat. 1 R. 2. cap. 15.* None shall Arrest such Persons as Clerks doing Divine Service, in Pain of Imprisonment, and be ransomed at the King's Will.

Arrow-heads.

I. *Stat. 7 H. 4. cap. 7.* All Heads for Arrows and Quarrels shall be well boiled or brazed, and hardened at the point with Steel, in Pain to Forfeit them, be Imprisoned, and make Fine at the King's Will.

II. Such Arrow-Heads and Quarrels shall be marked with proper Mark of the Maker.

III. Justices of Peace shall have power to punish such as make defective Arrow Heads and Quarrels.

Assault.

I. *Stat. 5 H. 4. cap. 6.* If any Assault the Servant of a Knight or Burgess of Parliament, Proclamation shall be made that he render himself into the Kings-Bench within a Quarter of a Year, which if he do not, he shall be attainted of the Fact, and pay double Damages to the party grieved, to be taxed by the Discretion of the Justices, or by Inquest, if need be; and besides, shall make Fine and Ransom at the King's Will.

II. *Stat. 11 H. 6. cap. 11.* The like Provision is made against Assaults made upon any Member of either House of Parliament, or of any other Council assembled by the King's Command: or if it be not Term-time, he shall then appear the First day of the next Term following that Quarter, and upon Appearance, shall proceed against as before.

Assises.

I. *Magna Charta, cap. 12. 9 H. 3.* Assises of *Novel disseisin* and *Mortdancester* shall be taken in their proper Shires in the same manner: The King or (in his Absence out of the Realm) the Chief Justices, shall once a year send the other Justices through every County, to take together with the Knights of the Shire such Assises in those Counties; and such things as cannot be there determined, shall be ended elsewhere in their Circuits: so difficult matters shall be referred to the Justices of the Bench, to be there determined.

II. *West. 1 cap. 24. 3 E. 1.* If any Escheator, Sheriff, or other Minister of the King, do, by colour of his Office, without special Warrant pertaining to his Office, disseise any man of his Freehold, or any thing belonging thereunto, it shall be in the Election of the Disseisee, whether the King by Office shall cause it to be amended upon Complaint, or that he will sue by Writ of *Novel disseisin*, wherein if the Disseisor be attainted, the Disseisee shall recover double Damages, and the Disseisor shall be grievously amerced to the King.

III. *West. 1 cap. 37. 3 E. 6.* If any be attainted of *Disseisin* in the now King's time with Robbery of Goods or otherwise, the Disseisee by Assise of *Novel disseisin* shall recover his Fine and Damages, and the Disseisor (whether present or not) shall make Fine, and if present, shall be committed.

IV. *West. 1 cap. 51. 3 E. 1.* Assises of *Novel disseisin*, *Mortdancester*, and *Darrein Presentment*, shall be taken in *Advents*, *Quintagesima*, and *Lent*, as well as Inquests, and that at the special Request of the King made to the Bishops.

V. *West. 1 cap. 25. 13 E. 1.* For Estovers of Wood, Profit to be taken in Woods, Corrody, Delivery of Corn, and other Customs and Necessaries to be received Yearly in a certain Place, Toll, Tonnage, Passage, Pontage, Pawnage, and the like, to be taken in places certain, keeping of Parks, Woods, Forests, Chases, Warrens, Yates, and other Bailiwicks and Offices in the Land, an Assise of *Novel disseisin* shall be, and in such cases the Assise shall be (as in other cases) *De libero tenemento*.

VI. It shall also be for Common of Turf-land, Fishing, and such like Common appendant to Freehold, or by special Deed, wherebefore held place for Common of Pasture) provided there be therein be (at least) for Life.

VII. If

VII. If any holding for Years or in Ward alien the Fee, Remedy shall be had by this Writ, and both the Feoffors and Feoffees shall be had for Disseisors: so that during the Life of any of them the said Writ shall hold place; and if they die, the Remedy shall be by Writ of Entry.

VIII. The giving of this Writ in new cases shall not diminish the Force thereof in those wherein it had Force before; and Remedy also shall be had thereby in case where one feedeth in the Several of another.

IX. In this Suit if the Defendant fail to make good the Exception which he pleads, he shall be adjudged a Disseisor with taking the Assise, and shall give to the Plaintiff double Damages, both inquired and to be inquired; and besides shall suffer a Years Imprisonment.

X. If such an Exception be alledged by a Bailiff, the taking the Assise shall not be thereby delayed, nor yet the Judgment upon the Restitution of the Lands and Damages. Howbeit, the Master of such Bailiffs afterwards offer to prove to the Court by matter of Record, that there was just Exception whereby the Plaintiff might have been barred, he shall have a *Venire facias* to produce such Record: and then, if the Justices see cause, the Plaintiff shall be warned to appear at certain Day, and the Defendant shall then have again his Seisin and Damages, and the Plaintiff shall be punished by Imprisonment at the Discretion of the Justices. In like manner shall the Justices proceed in case the Defendants Proof is Deeds or Releases; and if the Plaintiff purchased the Assise contrary to his own Deed, he shall be punished, as aforesaid.

XI. The Sheriff shall not take an Ox of the Disseisee, but of the Disseisor only, and but one Ox, though there be many Disseisors named in the Writ; and that Ox shall not exceed 500 Value. *Note, that 5 s. then hath now the Value of 15 s.*

XII. *West. 2. cap. 46. 13 E. 1.* Where Common of Pasture hath been usurped during Nonage. Coverture, Tenancy Dower, by the Courtesie, for Life, Years, or in Tail, it hath been holden, that if such Possessor of Common be deforced, he ought to have Action by Writ of *Novel disseisin*; it is now holden, that such as have entred within the time of an Assise of *Mortdancestor* hath lain, if they had no Common before, shall not recover by Writ of *Novel disseisin*, albeit they be deforced.

XIII. *Stat. de conjunct. Feoffatis, 34 E. 1.* In an Assise of *Novel disseisin*, if Joynt-tenancy be pleaded by force of a Deed upon the Plaintiffs averment against it, the Justices shall delay the Deed until the Trial, and in the mean time shall by *Summons facias* summon the absent Joynt-Tenant to be present with the Defendant.

Defendant at the said Trial, and they shall there maintain the Plea, if they can. But if it shall then be proved by an Affise, that the Plea was maliciously alledged to delay the Plaintiff, albeit the Affise doth pass for the Defendants, yet he who leadeeth that Exception shall suffer one whole Years Imprisonment, and shall not be enlarged without grievous Fine. And if it be found by Affise, that the Plaintiff was disseised, he shall recover Seising and double Damages, and the Trial shall go on, notwithstanding such Plea, and albeit neither of the pretended Joynt-Tenants appear; howbeit Joynt-Tenancy shall not be pleaded by Bailiff.

XIV. Also in Affises of *Mortdancesfor*, and *Juris utrum*; the like Course shall be taken as in those of *Novel disseisin*.

XV. In other Writs likewise, whereby Tenants are demanded; save that in them the Damages are referred to the Discretion of the Justices.

XVI. Stat. *Eborum*, 12 E. 2. cap. 1. Tenants in Affise of *Novel disseisin* may make Attornies, and may also plead by Bailiffs, as in times past.

XVII. Stat. 7 R. 2. cap. 10. An Affise of *Novel disseisin* for tenants issuing out of Lands in divers Counties, shall be taken in *capitulis Comitatus*, as is used for Common of Pasture in one County appendant to Tenements in another.

XVIII. Stat. 1 H. 4. cap. 8. A special Affise is maintainable by the Disseisee for such Lands as are granted by the King's Patent, without Title first found by Inquest for the King, without Suit to be made to the King in that behalf; and if the Patentee pray in Aid of the King, a *Procedendo* shall be also granted without Suit.

XIX. Here if the Affise pass for the Disseisee, he shall recover treble Damages against the Patentee.

XX. Stat. 4 H. 4. cap. 8. If any make forcible Entry into Lands by way of Maintenance, the Chancellor of *England* shall grant a special Affise without suing to the King: and if the Offensor shall be attainted thereof, he shall suffer one whole Years Imprisonment, and restore double Damages to the Party injured.

XXI. Stat. 6 H. 6. cap. 2. The panels of Affises shall be drawn, and an indented Copy thereof delivered by the Sheriff to the Plaintiffs, Tenants, and Defendants, Six Days before the Sessions, if they demand the same; also Bailiffs of *France* shall make their Returns thereof to the Sheriff at the like time: upon Pain to Forfeit each of them, Sheriff or Bailiff, 40 l.

XXII. Stat. 11 H. 6 cap. 2. In an Affise, if the Sheriff be named a Disseisor by Collusion, to the end the Writ may be directed to the Coroner, and the Affise secretly awarded by the Tenants Default, upon the Plaintiff's Averment thereof, and if it shall also be found by the Affise to be so, the Justices shall abate the Writ, and grievously amerce the Plaintiff.

XXIII. Stat. 21 H. 8. cap. 3. The Plaintiff in Affise may abridge his Plaint of any part whereunto a Bar is pleaded, without Prejudice to the residue.

Attainder.

I. Stat. 12 Car. 2. cap. 30. An Act for the Attainder of several Persons guilty of the horrid Murder of his late sacred Majesty King Charles the First. See the Act at large. Confirmed 13 Car. 2. cap. 7.

II. Stat. 13 & 14 Car. 2. cap. 29. An Act for Reversing the Attainder of the Earl of Strafford. See the Act.

III. Stat. 17 Car. 2. cap. 5. An Act for Attainting Thomas Doleman, Joseph Bamfield, and Thomas Scott of High Treason if they render not themselves by a Day. See the Stat. at large.

IV. Stat. 8 W. 3. cap. 4. For the Treasons and other Causes in the Preamble recited at large, Enacted, That Sir John Fenwick Baronet, be Convicted and Attainted of High Treason, and shall suffer the Pains of Death, and incur all Forfeitures as a Person Attainted of High Treason.

V. Stat. 8 W. 3. cap. 5. Enacted, That if Sir George Barclay Knight, — Johnson alias Harrison, — Durant alias Durance, Michael Hare, Major George Holmes, Philip Handford alias Brown, Richard Richardson, John Marwood — Bryerly, — Plowden, — Hungate, shall not before the 25th of March, 1697. render themselves to the Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, or one of the Secretaries of State, in order to their Trials for the Treason wherewith they are charged, then such of the said Persons as shall not so render themselves, shall stand and be Convicted and Attainted of High Treason, and shall suffer the Pains of Death, and incur all Forfeitures and Penalties as Traitors Convicted of High Treason.

VI. Stat. 13 W. 3. cap. 3. An Act Intituled; *An Act of Attainder of the pretended Prince of Wales of High Treason*, Enacting, That he be Convict and Attainted of High Treason; and suffer Pains of Death as a Traitor.

VII. If any Subject of *England*, after the First of *March*, 1701. keep Intelligence or Correspondence in Person, by Letters, or otherwise; with the said pretended Prince, or any Person employed by him; knowing such Person so to be employed, or shall pay Money knowingly for his Use, such Person being lawfully Convict, shall be adjudged guilty of High Treason.

VIII. Where any Offence against this Act is committed out of this Realm, the same may be tried in any County of *England*.

Attaint.

I. West. 1. cap. 38. 3 E. 1. An Attaint is granted in Plea of Land, Free-hold, or any thing touching Free-hold.

II. Stat. *De attainctis*, 13 E. 2. In Attaint, if the first Jurors which shall be living appear not at the first grand Distress; or be returned to have nothing, by their Absence there shall be no Delay made of the other Jury. See Rast. *Attaint* 2.

III. Stat. 1 E. 3. cap. 6. In a Writ of Trespass, an Attaint shall be granted by the Chancellor without speaking to the King, as well upon the Principal as upon the Damages.

IV. In all cases of Attaints, the Justices shall not lett to take the Attaints for the Damages not paid.

V. Stat. 5 E. 3. cap. 6. *Nisi prius* shall be granted in Attaints, but no Essoign or Protection; and Five Days by the Sheriff shall be given before the Justices of the Common Bench at Westminster.

VI. Stat. 5 E. 3. cap. 7. Writs of Attaint shall be granted as well in Pleas of Trespass moved without Writ, as by Writ before Justices of Record, if the Damages adjudged do exceed 10 s.

VII. Stat. 18 E. 3. cap. 8. An Attaint shall be granted as well upon a Bill of Trespass as upon a Writ of Trespass, without having regard to the Quantity of the Damages.

VIII. Stat. 34 E. 3. cap. 7. An Attaint shall lie as well in Real as Personal, and it shall be granted to the Poor who shall affirm that they have nothing whereof to make Fine

Fine saving their Countenance) without Fine, and to all others by easie Fine.

IX. Stat. 9 R. 2. cap. 3. He in the Reversion shall have an Attaint, or Writ of *Error*, upon a false Verdict found, or an Erroneous Judgment given against the particular Tenant.

X. If the Oath be found false, or the Judgment erroneous, and the Tenant still in Life, he shall be restored to his Possession and Issues, and the Reversioner to the Arrearages: but if he be dead, or be found of Covin with the Demandant, the Reversioner shall have all: yet the Tenant may Traverse the Covin by *Scire facias* out of the Judgment or Writ of Attaint, if he please.

XI. Stat. 13 R. 2. cap. 18. Upon a false Verdict given before the Mayor and Bailiffs of *Lincoln*, an Attaint shall be sued in the King's Bench or Common Pleas, and the Jury shall be of the County of *Lincoln*, returned by the Sheriff of the said County.

XII. Stat. 3 H. 5. cap. 5. by Letters Patents of H. 4. the name of *Bailiffs* of the City of *Lincoln* being translated to *Sheriffs*, lest it might be doubted which Sheriff ought to return the Jury in Attaint, the former Statute of 13 R. 2. cap. 18. is explained and confirmed.

XIII. Stat. 11 H. 6. cap. 4. The Plaintiff in Attaint shall recover against all the Jurors, Tenants, and Defendants, the Costs and Damages which he shall sustain (by Delay or otherwise) in that Suit.

XIV. Stat. 15 H. 6. cap. 5. No Sheriff, Bailiff, or Coroner, Writs of Attaint of Plea of Land, or of Deeds, concerning Lands of the Yearly Value of 40s. or more, or of Goods or Chattels Personal worth 40s. or more, shall impanel any but such inhabit within their Bailiwicks, and have Free-hold or Inheritance (not ancient Demesne, within the Five Ports, or Gavering kind) worth 20 l. *per Ann.* and shall not return against the less Issues than 40 s. at the first Writ of Distress; 100 s. at the second; and double afterwards; in pain to Forfeit 100 l. to the King, and as much to the Plaintiff: And none but Persons that worth shall be impanelled upon Attaints, if Challenge thereof be made by the Plaintiffs.

XV. If any of the Defendants plead a Foreign Plea, and thereof, the Justices shall give Judgment against them, as if Grand Jury upon the Articles of the Writ had passed against them: Howbeit, the rest of the Defendants shall not be

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judiced thereby; neither shall this Act extend to Cities or Boroughs.

XVI. If there shall not be in the County (under the Degree of a Baron) enough of that worth to fill the panel, then shall the said Officers impanel and return the most sufficient Persons there under that worth, upon the like Pain.

XVII. Stat. 18 H. 6. cap. 2. Owners of Inheritance or Freehold Lands in Gavel-kind of 20 l. per Ann. may also be impanelled upon Attaints, notwithstanding the Statute of 15 H. 6. cap. 5.

XVIII. Stat. 11 H. 7. cap. 21. None shall be impanelled upon a Jury in London, except he have Lands and Tenements, or Goods and Chattels worth 40 Marks: and if the Trial be for Lands, or Debts or Damages amounting to 40 Marks, or above, his Real or Personal Estate shall be worth 100 Marks: and the Jurors defect herein is a principal Challenge.

XIX. The Issues of the Jurors for default of Appearing shall be at the first Summons 12 d. at the second 2 s. and double afterwards: and the Issues lost in the Mayor's Court shall accrue to the Mayor and Commonalty, and those lost in the Sheriff's Court to the Sheriffs.

XX. An Attaint may be sued by Bill in the Hustings of London, upon any false Verdict given in any of the Courts of that City: and thereupon the Mayor shall award a Precept to every Alderman to present (either by themselves or their Deputies) unto the said Mayor at the next Hustings, the Names of Four indifferent and discreet Citizens out of each of their Wards, each of them being worth in Estate 100 l. at least; out of which the Mayor and Six Aldermen or more, shall impanel 48, whom the Mayor shall cause to be summoned together with the Tenants or Defendants in the Attaint, to appear at the next Hustings: And if upon default of Appearance, or otherwise, there shall need a Toler, the Panel shall be supplied out of the rest presented, or by other such Citizens, at the Discretion of the said Mayor and Six Aldermen.

XXI. Pleas of Attaints commenced in London, shall be tried there by Inquests of the same City, and not elsewhere.

XXII. In an Attaint there, no Challenge shall be for lack of sufficiency in Estate.

XXIII. The Judgment in such an Attaint shall not extend to Lands or Tenements, nor yet to other Punishment of the Petty Jury, or other Processes, than such as are limited by this Act.

XXIV. In such an Attaint, if the Petty Jury be attainted, Judgment shall be given against the Defendant, as at the Common Law, and against the Petty Jury; to forfeit each of them

them 20 *l.* or more, at the Discretion of the Court, to be employed as other Penalties forfeited before them, and to suffer six Months Imprisonment, or less, at the like Discretion of the Court, and to be for ever after disabled to be a Juror.

XXV. But if the Verdict be affirmed, the Grand Jury shall further enquire the Corruption of the Petty Jurors; and if any of them be found to have taken any Reward, or Promises thereof, he shall forfeit ten times the Value thereof to the Plaintiff, and shall further incur Imprisonment, and Disability to be a Juror, as aforesaid. The like Forfeiture also and Imprisonment shall be inflicted upon the Tenant or Defendant that shall give such Reward or Promise: but this last Forfeiture shall accrue to the City, in manner aforesaid.

XXVI. If a Debt, Costs, or Damages are recovered in the first Action (whereupon the Attaint is brought) and that Verdict found false, the Plaintiff in such Attaint may sue for Restitution of such Debts, Costs, and Damages, by Writ, Bill or Plaint, in any of the King's Courts, wherein no Wager of Law shall be admitted.

XXVII. In such an Attaint, if the Plaintiff be Non-suit, or the first Verdict affirmed, the Plaintiff shall be imprisoned, and make Fine (to the use of the City) at the Discretion of the Court.

XXVIII. Where there are one or more Plaintiffs, if any of them die, or be Non-suit, and albeit all the Tenants or Defendants, and some of the Petty Jury die, yet shall not the Attaint abate, so that two of that Jury remain in Life.

XXIX. The Grand Jurors that make Default, shall forfeit for the first 40*s.* for the second 5*l.* and for every other afterwards 10*l.*

XXX. Such Process shall be made against the Jurors and Parties in this Attaint, as is usually made in Attaints at the Common Law, and shall be returnable at every Hustings.

XXXI. The Attaint shall not remain to be taken after the first Summons for the Default of the Tenant or Defendant, or any of the Petty Jury; neither shall any Essoign be allowed in the same.

XXXII. When the Trial is to be *per medietatem lingue*, the Mayor and Aldermen shall impanel half Strangers, worth an 100*l.* apiece.

XXXIII. Stat. 23 *H. 8. cap. 3.* Upon every untrue Verdict before Judges of Record (except where the thing in demand extendeth not to the value of 40*l.* or concerneth Life) the Party grieved shall have an Attaint against the Petty Jury, and also against the Party that hath the Jury thereupon.

XXXIV. The Processes here shall be Summons, Resummons, and Distress infinite, as well against the Petty Jury, and Party, as against the Grand Jury, who shall be of the accustomed number.

ber, and have Lands of the Yearly value of 20 Marks out of ancient Demesne.

XXXV. The Distress shall be awarded 15 Days before the Return thereof, and shall be made upon the Land of every one of the Grand Jury, as is used in other Distresses.

XXXVI. Albeit the Defendant, or Petty Jury, or some of them, appear not, yet the Grand Jury shall proceed.

XXXVII. If any of the Petty Jury appear, the Plaintiff shall assign the false Seerment, whereunto the Petty Jury shall have no other Answer (if they be the same Persons, and the Writ, Process, Return and Assignment be good) but that they be made true Seerment, which shall be tried by 24 of the Grand Jury, unless the Plaintiff hath before been Non-suit, or discontinued his Suit, or had Judgment against the same Jury for the same Verdict.

XXXVIII. Howbeit the Defendants may plead that they gave a true Verdict, or any other matter, which may Bar the Attaint: but notwithstanding such Plea, the Grand Jury shall nevertheless enquire whether the first Jury gave a true Verdict or no.

XXXIX. If the Petty Jury be found to have given an untrue Verdict, they shall each of them forfeit 20*l.* to be divided betwixt the King and the Plaintiff, and incur severally Fines at the Discretion of the Justices, and be ever after disabled to give Testimony in any Court.

XL. If the Defendants Plea in Bar be found against him, the Plaintiff shall have Judgment to be restored to that he lost, with his reasonable Costs and Damages.

XLI. Outlawry or Excommunication shall be no Plea against the Plaintiff in Attaint; and in the aforesaid Process such Day shall be given as in Dower, but no Assign or Protection allowed.

XLII. If the Grand Jury appear not, so that the Petty Juries Verdict remains untried, the Defaulters shall upon the first Distress Forfeit 20*s.* upon the second 40*s.* and upon every Default after 5*l.* The like Penalty is also to be inflicted upon the Tales.

XLIII. The Attaint is maintainable so long as any two of the Petty Jury are alive.

XLIV. An Attaint shall also lie for a personal thing under the value of 40*l.* in manner aforesaid; save only that in such case the Grand Juror is to have Lands worth 5 Marks *per Ann.* (out of ancient Demesne) or to be worth an 100 Marks in Goods; and the Forfeiture of each Petty Juror shall be but 5*l.*

XLV. For want of sufficient Jurors in one County, a Tales shall be awarded into another County at the Discretion of the Justices.

XLVI. An Attaint shall also lie for him in Reversion or Remainder. And also in Attaint if the Plaintiff be Non-suit, or discontinue the Suit; he shall be fined at the Discretion of the Justices.

XLVII. All Attaints shall be hereafter taken in the King's Bench or Common Pleas, and not elsewhere; and *Nisi prius* shall be granted upon the Distress at the Discretion of the Justices; also any of the Petty Jury may appear, and answer by Attorney.

XLVIII. As concerning the Forfeitures, the several Moieties shall be recovered by the King and parties respectively by *Ca. sa.* or *Fi. fa.* or *Elegit*, or Action of Debt against each of the Petty Jury, their Executors or Administrators, having then sufficient Goods of the Testators not administered.

XLIX. Judgment and Execution of Restitution to the Plaintiff, and of Discharge of Restitution to the Tenant or Defendant, shall be given and had as in case of a Grand Attaint had been used.

L. The Non-suit or Release of one Plaintiff shall not prejudice his Companions.

LI. In every Writ of Attaint after the *Tesle*, these words shall be inserted, *Per Statutum continuatum usque annum 23 H. 8. Dei gratia, &c.*

LII. This Act shall not be prejudicial to the Statute of 11 H. 7. cap. 21. but every Man for an untrue Verdict in London may bring an Attaint upon this or that, at his Pleasure.

LIII. Stat. 37 H. 8. cap. 5. Citizens of London being worth 400 Marks in Personal Estate, may be impanelled and returned by the Sheriffs of London upon Attaints there, albeit they have no real Estates, notwithstanding the Statute of 13 H. 8. cap. 3.

LIV. The Justices shall hereafter sit upon Attaints in London at Guildhall, or some other convenient Place in that City, and not elsewhere; neither shall the Citizens there be compellable to appear upon any such Attaint in any other Place, notwithstanding the said Statute of 23 H. 8.

Attorney.

I. Merton, cap. 10. 20 H. 3. Every Freeman that oweth Suit to the County, Tithing, Hundred or Wapentake, or to a Court Baron, may make an Attorney to do his Suit for him.

II. West. 2. cap. 10. 13 E. 1. Any Person may make a general Attorney to sue in all Pleas, during the Circuit of Justices in Eyre.

re: howbeit that shall not excuse the Party from being put on Juries and Assises before the same Justices.

III. Stat. 7 R. 2. cap. 14. They who shall depart the Realm with the King's Licence, may before their Departure have a Patent from the Chancellor (with the Advice of the Justices) enabling them to make general Attornies to answer for them in Writs of *Pramunire facias*, and all other Writs and Plaints; in which Patent particular mention shall be made of Writs and Plaints of *Pramunire facias*: and those Attornies may make Attornies under them.

IV. Stat. 4 H. 4. cap. 18. All Attornies shall be examined by the Justices, and by their Discretion put into the Roll.

V. Those that are by them approved, shall swear truly to serve in their Offices, and to make no Suit in a Foreign County. An insufficient Attorney shall be put out by the like Discretion of the Justices; and their Masters or Clients shall have Notice thereof, lest they be prejudiced thereby.

VI. As any die or cease, the Justices shall appoint others, being Virtuous, Learned, and Sworn, as aforesaid.

VII. If any Attorney be found notoriously in fault, he shall swear the Court, and be never admitted into any other Court.

VIII. The Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer shall pursue the like Course there at their Discretion.

IX. Stat. 4 H. 4. cap. 19. No Officer of a Lord of a Franchise which hath Return of Writs, shall be an Attorney in the same.

X. Stat. 7. H. 4. cap. 13. Impotent Persons that are Outlawed may make their Attorney: Howbeit, in the Writ of *Ca. ad satisfac'* the Common Law shall still hold place.

XI. Stat. 33 H. 6. cap. 7. There shall be but Six Common Attornies in *Norfolk*, Six in *Suffolk*, and Two in *Norwich*, if it shall seem reasonable to the Justices. *But it seems the Justices did not think it reasonable, because this Act was never yet put in use.*

XII. Stat. 32 H. 8. cap. 30. Every Attorney shall enter his Warrant of Attorney in every Suit upon Record in Court, on Pain of 10 L. and further Punishment by Imprisonment at the Discretion of the Court.

XIII. Stat. 3 Jac. I. cap. 7. An Attorney, Solicitor, or Serjeant to any, shall not be allowed any Fees laid out for Counsel, or

or otherwise, unless he have Tickets thereof signed by the Hand of them that receive such Fees; and he shall also give unto his Client true Bills of all the Charges of Suit under his own Hand before he can charge his Client with the Payment thereof.

XIV. If he delay his Clients Suit for Gain, or demand by Bill more than his due Fees and Disbursements, the Client shall recover against him his Costs and treble Damages, and he himself shall be for ever after disabled from being an Attorney or Solicitor any more.

XV. None shall be admitted Attornies in Courts of Record but such as have been brought up in the same Courts, or otherwise well practised in Solliciting of Causes, and also skilful, and of honest Disposition: and none but such shall be hereafter suffered to Sollicit Causes in any Court.

XVI. An Attorney shall not admit any other to follow a Suit in his Name, in Pain that each of them shall forfeit 20 l. to be divided betwixt the King and Party grieved.

Abowry.

I. Stat. 21 H. 8. cap. 19. Upon a Replevin sued, an Avowry may be made by the Lord, or Conusance, and Justification by his Bailiff or Servant, upon the Land holden of the said Lord without naming any Person certain to be Tenant thereof. The like Law is also upon every Writ sued of second Deliverance.

II. In any *Replegiare* or second Deliverance for Rents, Customs, Service, or Damage Feasant, if the Avowry, Conusance, or Justification be found for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff Non-suit, or otherwise barred, the Defendant shall recover his Damages and Costs as the Plaintiff should have had if he had recovered.

III. Both Parties shall in such Writ have like Pleas, Aid, Pledgers, and Joinders in Aid, as at Common Law, notwithstanding this Act; Pleas of *Disclaimer* only excepted.

IV. Stat. 17 Car. 2. cap. 7. When a Plaintiff shall be Non-suit before Issue in any Suit of Replevin, removed or depending in any of the Courts at *Westminster*, the Defendant making Suggestion in the nature of an Avowry for Rent, the Court upon his Prayer, shall award a Writ to the Sheriff to enquire of the Sum in Arrear, and the Value of the Distress, whereupon Notice of 15 Days shall be given to the Plaintiff, or his Attorney in Court, of the Sitting of such Enquiry; upon Return of which Inquisition the Defendant shall recover the Arrear if the Distress amount to that Value; else the Value of the Distress with Costs; and shall have Execution thereupon.

pro facias, or *Elegit*, or otherwise, as the Law shall require.

V. If such Plaintiff be Nonsuit after the Avowry and Issue joined, or if the Verdict be against him, the Jury at the Defendant's Prayer shall enquire, *ut supra*, and the Avowant recover, *supra*.

VI. If Judgment be upon Demurrer for such Avowant, the Court at the Defendant's Prayer shall award a Writ to enquire the Value of the Distress, whereupon he shall have Judgment, *supra*.

VII. Where the Distress shall not be found to be to the Value of the Arrears, the Party may distrain for the Residue.

VIII. Stat. 19 Car. 2. cap. 5. The Act of 17 Car. 2. cap. 7. shall be of Force in all Causes of Replevin in the Court of Common Pleas for the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, the Court of the Great Sessions of *Wales*, the Court of the Great Sessions for the County Palatine of *Chester*, and the Court of Common Pleas for the County Palatine of *Durham*.

Bail.

Stat. 4 W. & M. cap. 4. The Judges of the King's Bench, any Two of them, whereof the Chief Justice to be one for the Court of King's Bench, and the Judges of the Common Pleas, or any Two of them, whereof the Chief Justice to be one for the Court of Common Pleas, and the Barons of the Exchequer, or any Two of them, whereof the Chief Baron to be one for the Court of Exchequer, may by Commissions under the Seals of the said respective Courts, from time to time, empower such Persons, other than common Attornies and Solicitors, as they shall think fit, in all and every the Counties of *England* and *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick*, to take such Recognizances of Bails, as any Persons shall be willing to make for them, in an Action or Suit depending, or to be depending, in the said Courts in Manner and Form as the Justices and Barons of the Courts have used to take the same: Which Recognizances shall be transmitted to some of the said Justices or Barons respectively; who upon Affidavit made of the due Taking thereof, shall receive the same, upon Payment of the usual Fees: Which Recognizance shall be of like Effect, as if it were taken *de bono esse* before any of the said Justices or Barons: For every of which Recognizances, the Persons Impowered shall receive Two Shillings, and no more.

The Justices and Barons respectively shall make such Rules for the justifying such Bails, as to them shall seem meet, and the Cognizors be not compelled to appear in Person in any of

Bank of England.

of the said Courts, (unless they live in *London or Westminster* or within Ten Miles thereof) to justify themselves, but the same is hereby directed to be determined by Affidavits taken before the Commissioners.

III. Any Judge of Assize may take such Recognizances which shall be transmitted and received, as aforesaid, (with out Oath) upon Payment of the usual Fees.

IV. Persons representing or personating others before and impowered by this Act to take Bails, shall be adjudged Felons.

V. Stat. 4 & 5 A. cap. 16. See in Tit. Suits. That the Sheriff may assign Bail Bonds to the Plaintiff, which he may sue in his own Name.

Bank of England.

I. Stat. 7 A. cap. 7. Reciting, That by an Act 5 W. & M. cap. 20. the Bank of England was Erected and 1200000 l. was lent to their Majesties for which there is payable to the Governor and Company the Yearly Sum of 100000 l. out of the Duties of Excise, redeemable by Parliament; reciting another Act made 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 19. for making good the Deficiencies of several Funds, and for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank; and another Act made 5 A. cap. 13. for continuing the Duties on Houses, to secure an Yearly Fund for circulating Exchequer Bills; reciting also, That the Governor and Company did lately admit new Subscriptions for doubling their Stocks Two millions two hundred and one thousand one hundred and twenty one Pounds and Ten Shillings, at the Rate of 115 l. to be paid for every 100 l. subscribed; and that Subscriptions have been made for that Sum.

II. Enacted, That two millions two hundred and one thousand one hundred seventy one Pounds and Ten Shillings be added to the Stock of the Bank, which before such Addition consisted only in the like Sum; so that the whole Capital Stock now shall amount to 4402343 l. and the new Subscribers shall be incorporated with the present Members of the Bank, and taken to be one Body Politick and Corporate, by the Name of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England.

III. That the said Capital Stock shall be Assignable in the same manner as the Original Capital Stock.

IV. Bank is to Advance and Pay into the Exchequer 400000 One Third before the 10th of May, 1709. one other Third the 28th of June, and the Residue on the 25th of August following.

V. Governor and Company may deduct out of the 400000 l. by way of Discount, so much as the Rate of

Bank of England.

93

Cent. for each Sum which shall be advanced and paid for upon Account of the said 400000 *l.* will amount unto, from the very Day of the Payment until 1 *August* 1711. and if the 40000 *l.* be not paid, the Bank may be sued, and pay Damages at the rate of 12 *l. per Cent.* and their Stocks and Funds be made liable.

VI. Bank of *England* thus enlarged, shall for ever be a body Corporate by the Name aforesaid.

VII. After the 1st of *August*, 1732. on Twelve Months Notice, if the Parliament repay to the Bank 1200000 *l.* formerly Advanced, and the 400000 *l.* before mentioned, without any Deduction, and all Arrears of the said 100000 *l. per Ann.* and all Principal and Interest which shall be owing to the Bank upon Tallies, Exchequer Orders, or Parliamentary Bonds, then, and not till then, the said Fund of 100000 *l.* shall cease.

VIII. After Payment, as aforesaid, and after the Parliament shall redeem the Annuity of 106501 *l. 13 s. 5 d. per Ann.* hereafter in the Act settled and made payable to the Bank; and after all the Exchequer Bills made in pursuance of this Act shall be discharged, and Payment made to the Bank of the Allowances therein after mentioned for Circulating them, then, and not till then, the Bank and Corporation shall cease.

IX. For Discharging all Exchequer Bills issued by Virtue of an Act 5 *A* after *Michaelmas* 1710. the Bank shall have a yearly Annuity of 106501 *l. 13 s. 5 d.* out of the Duty on Houses, granted to the Queen and her Successors for ever, by the Act 5 *A.* to be paid at the Four most usual Quarterly Payments, free from all Charges.

X. The Treasurer and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, or three Commissioners of the Treasury, shall sign an Order or Orders for Payment of the said 106501 *l. 13 s. 5 d.* payable to the Governor and Company of the Bank; and after such signing the same shall be good in Law.

XI. For the more speedy Payment of the said 106501 *l. 13 s. 5 d.* to the Bank every Week, or otherwise, as the Money of the said Duties shall be brought into the Exchequer for the Payment thereof, the same shall be issued out upon the said Order or Orders, towards the Discharging the Annuities to grow due at the end of the Quarter in which such Payments shall be made.

XII. Bank may assign under their Common Seal the said Annuity of 106501 *l. 13 s. 5 d.* or any Part thereof, or any Interest thereon; and no such Assignment shall be revocable after an Entry made thereof in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt.

XIII. The said Annuity of 106501 *l. 13 s. 5 d.* and every Part thereof, shall be adjudged a Personal, and not a Real Estate, and shall not be liable to any Foreign Attachment.

XIV. Duty

XIV. Duty on Houses shall be continued to the Queen and her Successors, for discharging the said Annuity, freed from the *Proviso* of Redemption in the Act 5 A.

XV. Upon one Year's Notice to the Bank, and upon full Payment to them of 1775027 *l.* 17 *s.* 10 *d.* and all Arrears due to the said Annuity of 106501 *l.* 13 *l.* 5 *d.* the same shall cease, and then also the Duties on Houses shall be understood to be deemed by Parliament.

XVI. The Original Fund of 100000 *l.* *per Annum*, may be redeemed from the Bank, without the Redemption of the Annuity of 106501 *l.* 13 *s.* 3 *d.* *per Annum*.

XVII. The Bank must deliver up to such Person or Persons as the Lord Treasurer shall appoint, all the Exchequer Bills in their Hands on 31 *March*, 1709: to be cancelled, and discharge all the rest as fast as they can be gotten in; and all the Bills made out by virtue of the Act 5 A. shall not be delivered up to be cancelled before 24 *June*, 1709. the Treasury may fix a peremptory Day afterwards for their cancelling; and all such as stand out after that Day shall lose the Currency.

XVIII. If any Bills were lost before 31 *March*, 1709. upon due Proof thereof made on Oath before the Lord Chief Baron and other the Barons of the Exchequer, and they certifying the same, and the Person giving Security to the Bank to indemnify them against all Persons for the Money due on such lost Bills, then the Bank shall pay the Money due on such Bills certified to be lost.

XIX. The Allowance of 4 *l.* 10 *s.* *per Cent.* due in pursuance of an Act 5 A. shall determine, and be null and void.

XX. Bills shall be issued out of the Treasury, not exceeding two Millions and an half, for the Use of the Queen.

XXI. Such Bills, and those which shall be issued Quarterly as hereafter mentioned, shall bear Interest after the rate of two Pence *per Diem* for every 100 *l.* payable to the Bearer; but that Interest shall be saved and abated upon such Bills, which shall be at any time in the Receipt of the Exchequer, or in the Hands of Receivers, or Collectors of Taxes, during such time as they shall be in their Hands.

XXII. Bank shall have an Allowance of 3 *l.* *per Cent.* *per An.* upon the whole Sum of Two Millions and an half of Bills for circulating the same, from the time they shall begin to be issued; and the like Allowance for circulating Quarterly Bills, which last Allowance shall commence and take effect in proportion only as the said Quarterly Bills shall be issued out of the Exchequer, as herein after is mentioned; and the said several Allowances shall be proportionably abated and cease, when the Bills shall hereafter be discharged.

XIII. To encourage the Bank to circulate the said Bills, and to raise a Fund to pay the Interest of Two Pence *per Cent.* *per* Annum, and the Allowance of the 3 *l.* *per Cent.* which the Bank is to have for circulating them, until they shall be all paid and discharged, and for a Fund for paying and discharging them in reasonable Time, the Subsidies and Duties of Tonnage and Poundage, granted by an Act 6 *A.* for Three Years, shall be continued to the Queen and her Successors, for ever.

XIV. The Subsidies and Duties shall be raised and paid in such Manner as by the said Act 6 *Anna*, or by any other Act to which that refers, is or are prescribed or appointed; and all the Powers, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, &c. in that Act established, for raising the Subsidies, are revived and continued.

XV. *European* Linen, Sisters Threads, Tapes, or Inkle, Linen, and Flax, are exempted from Payment of the Duties.

XVI. After a Loan of 636957 *l.* 4 *s.* 0*d.* borrowed on a former Act mentioned in the Act 6 *A.* and for which the said Subsidies and Duties were made liable, shall be paid, all the Monies which, during the Remainder of the said Three Years, shall arise by the said Subsidies (necessary Charges excepted) shall be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer for the Purposes in this Act expressed.

XVII. The Duties on Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa Paste, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinamon, Cloves, Mace, Pictures, Stuffs, and the farther Rates charged on white Callicoets, Porcelain called *China-Ware*, and Drugs (except Drugs for dying) continued by the Act 6 *A.* for Four Years, shall after that Term be continued and paid to the Queen and her Successors, for ever, subject to a Proviso of Redemption, &c.

XVIII. The Duties by this Act continued, shall be raised, &c. by such Rules and Ways, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and in such Form, as the like Rates and Duties continued by the said Act 6 *A.* are thereby, or by any other Act to which that Act hath Reference, ascertained, secured, prescribed, or appointed, and all the Powers, &c. in that Act are revived.

XIX. After the Sum of 700000 *l.* borrowed upon a former Act mentioned in the Act 6 *A.* (and for the Payment whereof such Interest, the said Duties on Coffee, and other Commodities before mentioned were made liable) shall be paid, all the Monies, which, during the Remainder of the said Four Years, shall arise by the said Duties on Coffee, &c. (excepting necessary Charges) shall be paid into the Exchequer for the Purposes in this Act expressed.

XX. By an Act 6 *A.* Intituled, *An Act for continuing Half-Subsidies, &c.* It was Enacted, That over and above all other Subsidies, Additional Duties on Wines, Goods, or Merchandize Imported,

Imported, there should be paid to the Queen and her Successors one Moiety or Half-part of such and the like Subsidies and Duties, as by an Act 5 A. (Intituled, *An Act for continuing several Subsidies*) were Charged on Imported Wines, Goods and Merchandize, from 31 July, 1715. to the First of August, 1712. Now the said Moiety or Half-part of the said Subsidies on Wines, Goods, and Merchandize imported, shall, after the last Day of July, 1714. be paid to the Queen and her Successors for ever, subject to Redemption, &c.

XXXI. Where by the Act 6 A. any Drawbacks, or Abatements of the whole or any part of the Duties on Wines, &c. there shall be proportionable Drawbacks, and Abatements made of the whole, or part of the Duties imposed by this Act and the Moiety or half of the Subsidies now granted, shall be raised and paid by the same Ways and Methods, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and with such Allowances, as by the Act 6 A. or by any other Act therein referred unto, are appointed for raising the same; and every Article, Rule and Clause therein contained, for raising, &c. the said Moiety, are revived, and shall be put in Practice for raising, &c. the Moiety now granted.

XXXII. After a Loan of 729067 l. 15 s. 6 d. borrowed by the Act 6 A. is discharged, and for which the one Moiety of the Subsidies, and Duties on Wines, &c. was charged; then all the Monies which from thenceforth, until the First of August, 1714. shall arise by the said Moiety of the Subsidies (necessary Charges excepted) shall be paid into the Exchequer for the Purposes in this Act expressed.

XXXIII. There is a *Proviso* in the Act 5 A. cap. 9. (which see in *Tit. Annuities*, 129) that if at the end of any Year, the Money arising within such Year for the Half-Subsidies, shall exceed the Monies due upon the Annuities, and Arrearages thereof; then the Surplus shall be Disposable for the Public Service: Now by this Act, the said Surplus shall be kept distinct and apart in the Exchequer for the Purposes in this Act mentioned.

XXXIV. The Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, commonly called the Two-third Subsidies, which after Three Years formerly granted shall grow due; and all Monies which (after the Payment of the Loans of 636957 l. 4 s. and the Interest thereof) shall arise during the Remainder of the Three Years, of or for the Duties called the Two-third Subsidies, granted by the Act 6 A. and the Duties on Coffee, &c. which shall grow due by this Act; and all Monies, which (after the Discharging a Loan of 700000 l. and Interest) shall arise during the Remainder of the Term of Four Years, and the Additional Duties on Coffee and other the enumerated Goods granted by 6 A. and

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Bank of England.

97

Half-Subsidies which shall arise after the last Day of July, 1714. and all the Money which, after the Payment of the Loans of 729067 *l.* 15 *s.* 6 *d.* borrowed, as aforesaid, and other Duties in the Act mentioned, are made a general Fund, for paying off, and cancelling the Bills.

XXXV. There shall be a Book in the Auditor's Office, for entering the General Fund; and the Treasury is to compute the Quarterly Interest due on Exchequer Bills, till the Fund established takes Effect; and to make out other Bills for so much as shall be due, with like Interest and Currency; and the said Quarterly Bills shall be dated on the Quarter-day to which the Interest is computed, and shall be paid to the Bank, in Satisfaction of so much of the Allowances to be paid to them.

XXXVI. Remainder of the Subsidies, Duties, &c. which make the General Fund, shall be appropriated for Discharging the Exchequer Bills.

XXXVII. If there happen to be a Deficiency of One Quarter, it shall be made good out of the Overplus of the next.

XXXVIII. Allowances after the Rate of 3 *l.* *per Cent.* for Circulating the Bills, shall be paid at the Exchequer out of the Duties hereby appropriated, Weekly, or as fast as the Fund shall produce Monies, so that the whole due each Quarter be not exceeded.

XXXIX. Treasury may, out of the Money arising by the appropriated Duties for Payment of the said Interest, issue Money to any Person in Trust, and upon Security given; by way of Imprest, for Discharging the Interest of the said Bills.

XL. The Yearly Sum of 200000 *l.* settled for Discharging the Exchequer Bills to be made forth upon this Act, shall be issued and applied as the Treasury shall direct; but the Weekly Payments are not to exceed 50000 *l.* in One Quarter.

XLI. Officers diverting or misapplying the Money appropriated for Payment of the Interest of 2 *d.* *per Diem per Cent.* or the Allowance of 3 *l.* *per Cent. per Ann.* forfeit their Office, and shall pay Treble Damages, and Costs of Suit, to be recovered by the Bank.

XLII. Exchequer Bills shall be taken by all Receivers and Collectors of Taxes, and at the Receipt of the Exchequer, from such Collectors and Receivers, or from any Person making Payment there.

XLIII. Receivers and Collectors of Taxes shall pay ready Money for all Exchequer Bills brought to them; if they delay, or refuse for the space of 24 Hours, the Person demanding it, may bring an Action against them for the

Principal and Interest due on such Bills; in which Action, the Plaintiff may declare, that the Receiver is indebted to him the Money demanded upon the Bill, according to the Form of this Statute, and hath not paid the same; and he shall recover Damages and full Costs.

XLIV. Any of the Bills shall pass as Specie upon Payments into the Exchequer; and the Officers there shall strike Tallies accordingly.

XLV. Receivers and Collectors of Taxes shall allow the Interest due on any Bills.

XLVI. *Proviso*, That the Interest of all Bills in the Receivers or Collectors Hands shall cease; and therefore Bills which are paid to them must be endorsed by the Person paying, with his Name, Day and Year when paid, in Words at length.

XLVII. *Proviso*, When Bills are reissued out of the Exchequer, the Tellers shall endorse in Words at length the Day of the Month, and Year, when they were reissued, and on what Account they were received, from which time the Interest shall revive.

XLVIII. After the 24th of June, 1709. Bills shall be reissued out of the Exchequer, for the Principal Money only therein contained.

XLIX. The Officer appointed to receive the Money hereby appropriated for Payment of the Interest, shall pay the Teller so much as they shall allow for Interest to the Payers or Lenders of the Bills.

L. Receivers General must keep Books, in which they must enter all Sums by them received for every Revenue Aid, or Tax, and the Names of the Collectors from whom they received it, and the Day when paid; and how much Money, and how much in Bills; and what Bills have been exchanged by them for Money; any Person may inspect this Book without Fee, on Penalty of 100 l. to any one who will sue for it.

LI. Bank shall exchange all Bills brought to them, and which are reissued out of the Exchequer for ready Money.

LII. Bank refusing to exchange such Bills for ready Money by the space of 24 Hours, the Person demanding it, may have an Action against the Governor, &c. and shall recover the Money neglected to be paid, and Damages, and full Costs, in Declaration, as aforesaid.

LIII. Bills filled up by Endorsements, or defaced by Accident, the Treasury may issue out new ones in lieu of the old ones, which shall be cancelled and kept at the Exchequer.

Bank of England.

99

LIV. The Bank may call in Money from their Members, proportionably, according to their respective Interests in the Capital Stock or Fund, for the better Circulating the Bills; and the Members who shall neglect or refuse to pay their Share, upon Notice given in the *Gazette*, and fixed upon the Exchange, the Governor, &c. may stop the Share of their Fund or Stock, and apply it towards the Payment of their Share called in; and also may stop the Transferences of any Shares of such Defaulters, and may charge them with Interest, after the Rate of *6 l. per Cent. per Ann.* for the Money omitted to be paid; and if the Principal and Interest is not paid in Three Months, the Bank may sell so much of the Stock of the Defaulters as will pay it.

LV. The Bank in a general Court, may make a Dividend of the Money called in, and distribute it to and amongst the Members in Proportion to their Stocks.

LVI. Counterfeiting Exchequer Bills, or any Endorsements, or tendering in Payment such Forged Bills, with forged Endorsement, or demanding to have the same exchanged for ready Money, knowing the Bill or Endorsement to be Forged, is Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

LVII. Bank shall have the Use and Custody of one Part of the Cheques, Indents, or Counterfoils of every Exchequer Bill, which shall be cut from the same, in order to prevent forging; which shall be delivered, back to the Receipt of the Exchequer, when such Bills are discharged.

LVIII. Members of the Bank shall not be disabled from being Members of Parliament, or be adjudged liable to the Statutes of Bankrupts.

LIX. *Proviso*, That no other Bills shall be made at the Exchequer without Consent of the Bank, until all the Exchequer Bills now issued forth, shall be discharged.

LX. No Company in Partnership shall borrow, owe, or use Money on their Bills, or Notes payable on Demand, at any time less than Six Months.

LXI. The Capital Stock of the Bank, and the Produce thereof, and the Allowance of *3 l. per Cent. per Ann.* and the Shares of every Member, are exempted from Taxes; and shall be deemed a Personal Estate, and not liable to any Foreign Attachments.

LXII. The Original Fund of *100000 l. per Annum*, and said Annuity of *1651 l. 13 s. 5 d. per Annum*, and Allowance of *3 l. per Centum per Annum* for Circulating the Bills, shall be applied to the Use of the Members of the Bank.

LXIII. *Proviso*, That those who have subscribed the several Shares amounting to *2201171 l.* and have paid down One

Fifth Part of what they have subscribed, shall pay the Remainder into the Bank, at such times as the Directors shall appoint, upon Notice given in the *Gazette*; Defaulters must forfeit the Fifth Part paid down.

LXIV. *Proviso*, That when the Bank shall find it convenient to lessen their Capital Stock, by any Dividend to be made amongst their Members, they must take care that the Sum Total of their Debts do not exceed the Value of the Joint and Capital Stock; and if by any Dividend to be made amongst them in their Personal Capacities, they shall lessen their Capital Stock, without limiting or paying off the Total Sum of the Debts which they owe, so that the Value of the Joint and Capital Stock shall not be sufficient to answer the Debts; in such Case, the particular Members who in their Personal Capacities have received any Share of such Dividend shall be liable, as far as such Share will extend, to pay the Debts which shall be due and owing by the Bank; and the Creditors may sue the Governor, &c. for the same, as before mentioned.

LXV. *Proviso*, That after the Exchequer Bills are all discharged, and all the Arrears of 3 *l. per Cent.* for Circulating them, then the Duties appropriated for the Payment of 2 *d. per Cent. per Diem*, and of the Allowance of 3 *l. per Cent. per Ann.* and for raising the Yearly Sum of 200000 shall be issued no longer, but be understood to be redeemed by Parliament.

LXVI. *Proviso*, That the not redeeming the said appropriated Duties, shall not prevent the Redemption of the Original Fund of 100000 *l. per Ann.* nor of the Annuity 1651 *l. 13 s. 5 d.*

LXVII. The Bank established by former Acts of Parliament, did on the 27th of *March*, 1708. order a Dividend of 4 *l. 10 s.* to be made amongst their Members; Enacted That the said Dividend shall belong only to the Old Members.

LXVIII. *Proviso*, That the Commissioners for taking Subscriptions in this Act mentioned, shall be indemnified from all Penalties and Forfeitures in regard of their being Commissioners.

LXIX. This to be esteemed a Publick Act.

LXX. Bank shall not be Obligated to pay Interest to a Sum than One Penny.

LXXI. *Proviso*, That upon Notice, as aforesaid, the Bank may call in from their Members all or any Part of the Money which shall have before been divided and paid on their Capital Stock of 4402343 *l.* under such Penalties and Forfeitures for Non-payment, as before appointed for the payment of any other Money.

LXXII. *Proviso*, That if the Appropriated Duties shall be deficient, the same shall be made good out of the next Aids to be granted by Parliament.

LXXIII. Stat. 9 *A. cap.* 7. Reciting the Act made 7 *Ann.* for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank, and that Exchequer Bills have been made forth amounting to 2500000 *l.* and that in pursuance of another Act made in the same Session for Circulating a further Sum of Exchequer Bills; and that an Act 8 *A.* for granting an Aid to the Queen by Land-Tax, more Exchequer Bills were made out amounting to 400000 *l.* Principal Money; and also other Exchequer Bills for Interest after the Rate of 2 *d. per Cent. per Diem*, and of 3 *l. per Cent. per Ann.* and that the Bank is obliged to Exchange such Exchequer Bills for ready Money, after they have a Currency in the Exchequer; reciting also that some Funds are charged with a Sum of 200000 *l.* Yearly, for Discharging and Cancelling the Exchequer Bills: Now upon granting a Fund to the Queen for Payment of 45000 *l. per Ann.* till the 31st of July, 1714. and a like Sum of 45000 *l. per Ann.* to commence from that Day, and be paid Quarterly, for the Payment of the Interest, and for Discharging and Cancelling the said Exchequer Bills, which Annual Sums being appropriated to the Bank, till such time as all the Quarterly Bills made for Interest upon the said Bills of 2900000 *l.* shall be paid and cancelled; or until there shall not be standing out more than 1900000 *l.* in the whole; they the said Bank of England shall be obliged to exchange all Exchequer Bills for ready Money, whether they have a Currency in the Exchequer or not. *See the Act at large; this is the most material Part of it.*

Bankrupts.

I. Stat. 3 *H. 8. cap.* 4. The Lord Chancellor, Treasurer, &c. shall take order with the Bankrupts Bodies, Lands, and Goods, for the Payment of their Debts, *But this was altered by the ensuing Statutes.*

II. Stat. 13 *Elix. cap.* 7. If any Person (Subject or Denizen) exercising Trade, doth depart the Realm, conceal him or her self, take Sanctuary, suffer him or her self to be arrested, outlawed or imprisoned without just cause, to the intent to defraud Creditors, being also Subjects born, he shall be deemed a Bankrupt.

III. The Lord Chancellor or Keeper, upon a Complaint in Writing against any such Bankrupt, may appoint honest and discreet Persons to take such order with the Body of such Bankrupt, wheresoever found, and also with the Lands (as well Copy as Free) Hereditaments, Annuities, Offices, Writings, Goods, Chattels, and Debts wheresoever known, which the Bankrupt hath in his own Right, with his Wife, Child or Children, or by way of Trust to any secret Use; and to cause the said Premises to be searched, rented, appraised and sold, for the Payment of the Creditors rateably according to their Debts, as in the Discretion of such Commissioners (or the most part of them) shall be thought fit.

IV. The Vendees of Copyhold-Lands shall compound with the Lord for their Fines, and then shall be admitted, and make Fealty according to the Custom of the Manor.

V. Such of the Commissioners as execute the Commission shall (upon the Bankrupt's Request) render him an Account, and also the Overplus (if any be) unto him, his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns.

VI. The Commissioners have power to convene before them any Person accused or suspected to have any of the Bankrupt's Goods, Chattels or Debts, to be indebted unto him, and for Discovery thereof, to examine upon Oath, or otherwise, as they (or the most of them) shall think fit.

VII. The Person refusing in that behalf to disclose or swear shall forfeit the double Value of the Goods, Chattels, or Debts so concealed, to be ordered and employed by the Commissioners, or the most part of them.

VIII. The Person demanding or detaining any of the Bankrupt's Lands, Goods, Chattels, or Debts (not justly due) shall forfeit the double Value, to be levied, recovered and implemented, as aforesaid.

IX. If after all the Creditors are paid out of the Bankrupt's Estate, and the Forfeitures, any Surplusage shall remain, shall be by the Commissioners divided betwixt the Queen, her Heirs and Successors, and the Poor of the Place where such Bankrupt happens to be.

X. If any Person indebted absent himself from his usual Place of Abode, upon Complaint the Commissioners (or the most part of them) shall award Five Proclamations to be made upon Five sundry Market Days near the said Place, commanding him to render himself to the Commissioners, or one of them; which if he do not within convenient time, he shall be adjudged out of the Queen's Protection; and the Party wittingly receiving or concealing him, shall (upon Information of the Commissioners or the most part of them) suffer such Imprisonment, and such Fine, as the Lord Chancellor or Keeper shall think fit.

XI. The Creditor not fully satisfied by this means, may (notwithstanding this Act) take his Course at Law against the Bankrupt for the residue of his Debt.

XII. The Estate which happeneth to the Bankrupt by Purchase or Descent after he becomes a Bankrupt, shall also be extendable by the Commissioners, or the more part of them.

XIII. This Act shall not extend to annual Estates of Land (Free or Copy) by him conveyed before he became Bankrupt, so that they were so conveyed *bona fide*, and not to such as were given to his fraudulent Purpose.

XIV. Stat. 1 Jac. 1. cap. 15. Every Subject born, or Denizen, who using Trade shall depart the Realm, keep House, absent him or her self, take Sanctuary, suffer him or her self to be arrested for Debt not justly grown due, to be outlawed, imprisoned, Fraudulently procure his Person to be arrested, or Goods attached, depart from Home, make any fraudulent Grant of Lands or Goods, with intent to deceive his other Creditors, being Subjects born, or being arrested lie in Prison Six Months or more, shall be adjudged a Bankrupt.

XV. The Bankrupt hereby described shall be proceeded against as is limited by the Stat. of 13 El. cap. 7. in like manner as if he had been there so fully described.

XVI. Any Creditor shall be received to take his Part, if he come in within four Months after the Commission sued out, and pay his Part of the Charge; otherwise the Commissioners may proceed to Distribution.

XVII. If a Bankrupt grant his Lands or Goods, or transfer his Debt into other Mens Names, except to his Children upon Marriage (they being of Age to consent) or upon valuable Consideration, the Commissioners may (notwithstanding) sell the same, and such Sale shall be good.

XVIII. If upon Warning in Writing left three times at the most usual Place where he dwelt within One Year before he became Bankrupt, he appear not before the Commissioners, they may cause him to be proclaimed at some Publick Place or Places: and if upon Five such Proclamations he yield not himself, they shall by Warrant cause him to be brought before them to be examined concerning his Estate, &c.

XIX. If the Bankrupt shall refuse to be examined, the Commissioners shall commit him until he conform: or if being examined he commit Purjury in prejudice of the Creditors, to the Value of 10 l. or more, he shall be indicted for the same, and after Conviction stand upon the Pillory, and have one of his Ears nailed thereto, and cut off.

XX. If any Person be known or suspected to detain any of the Bankrupt's Estate, and do not appear, or send some lawful Excuse at the next Meeting after Warning given him, or, appearing,

pearing, refuseth to be examined upon Oath, the Commissioners by Warrant shall cause him to be arrested, and if he still refuse, shall commit him until he submit.

XXI. The Witnesses shall have convenient Charges allowed them rateably by the Creditors; and such of them as shall be perjured, and their Procurers, shall be indicted upon the Statute of 5 Eliz. cap. 9. which see in Perjury.

XXII. The Forfeitures of this Act shall be recovered by the Creditors, and (the Costs of Suit deducted) shall be rateably divided amongst them.

XXIII. The Commissioners have power to assign the Bankrupts Debts to the Creditors, and by such Assignment they shall be recoverable by the Creditors, as their proper Debts.

XXIV. No Debtor shall be prejudiced by Payment of his Debt to the Bankrupt, before he have Notice that he is Bankrupt.

XXV. The Commissioners shall make such Account to the Bankrupt, and likewise pay him the Overplus, as by 13 Eliz. cap. 7. is ordered; and the Creditors being all satisfied, the Bankrupt may recover the remaining Debts.

XXVI. If any of the Commissioners, or other Person employed by them, be sued for any Act done by force of the Commission, the Defendant may plead *Not guilty*, or justify, and the whole matter shall be brought in Evidence, according to the very Truth thereof; and if the Verdict pass for the Defendant, he shall have his Costs.

XXVII. The Commissioners shall proceed to Execution notwithstanding the Death of the Bankrupt.

XXVIII. Stat. 21 Jac. 1. cap. 19. All Laws made against Bankrupts shall be beneficially construed for the Creditors.

XXIX. All Persons of Trade, and Scriveners, that procure Protection (except of Parliament) and all such as by exhibiting Petitions endeavour to compel their Creditors to take less than their due Debts, or to gain time for the Payment thereof, or being indebted in 100*l.* or more, shall not satisfy the same within Six Months after the same grows due, and the Debtor arrested, or within Six Months after the Original Writ sued out, and Notice given thereof, or left in Writing at the Place of his Abode, or after Arrest lie Six Months in Prison, or escape out of Prison, or procure Enlargement by putting in Common Bankrupt shall be adjudged a Bankrupt; and in case of Arrest or Imprisonment, from the time of the Arrest.

XXX. Commissions and other Proceedings provided by 13 Eliz. cap. 7. and 1 Jac. 1. cap. 15. shall be also pursued against him that is described to be a Bankrupt by this Act, and Proceedings provided by this Act shall be pursued against him that is described to be a Bankrupt by 13 Eliz. cap. 7. and 1 Jac. 1. cap. 15.

XXXI. The

XXXI. The Bankrupts Wife shall also be examined upon oath: and if she appear not, or refuse to be examined, she shall incur the Punishment inflicted by the former Laws in like cases.

XXXII. The Bankrupt that fraudulently concealeth his Goods, or rendreth not some just reason why he became Bankrupt, shall after Conviction be set upon the Pillory, and lose one of his Ears.

XXXIII. The Commissioners may by themselves or others break open the Bankrupts House, Chests, &c. where his Estate is, or is reputed to be, and then seise, and order his Body and Estate, as by the Law is ordained.

XXXIV. In the Distribution of the Bankrupt's Estate, no more Respect shall be had unto the Debts upon Judgment, Recognizances, Specialties with Penalties, or the like, than to other Debts.

XXXV. The Commissioners may proceed, when the Bankrupt by Fraud makes himself Accountant to the King.

XXXVI. Another Man's Goods in the Bankrupt's Possession and Disposition, shall be also distributed by the Commissioners, as the Bankrupt's own Goods.

XXXVII. The Commissioners Grant of the Bankrupt's entailed Lands shall be good, except when the Reversion or Remainder is in the King.

XXXVIII. Conditional Estates granted by the Bankrupt may be redeemed by the Commissioners, and afterwards sold as his other Estate.

XXXIX. No Purchaser shall be impeached by this or the former Act, unless the Commission be sued forth within Five Years after he becomes Bankrupt.

XL. This Act, as also the former, shall extend to Strangers (both Aliens and Denizens) as well as to Subjects born, as well to be relieved, as also to be subject to the Penalty thereof.

XLI. Stat. 13 & 14 Car. 2. cap. 24. None that Adventure in the *East-India* or *Guinea* Company, or put Money into any Stock for carrying on the Fishing Trade, and receive their Dividend in Goods, which they sell or exchange, shall by reason thereof only be liable to the Statutes of Bankrupts.

XLII. Stat. 3 A. cap. 12. An Act for the Relief of the Creditors of *Thomas Pitkin* a Bankrupt, and for the apprehending of him, and the discovering of the Effects of the said *Thomas Pitkin*, and his Accomplices. See after Sect. 72.

XLIII. Stat.

XLIII. Stat. 4 & 5 A. cap. 17. If any Persons after the 24th of June, 1706. shall be Bankrupt, and against whom a Commission of Bankrupt shall issue, shall on Thirty Days after Notice thereof in Writing left at their usual Abode, and Notice in the *Gazette* of the Meeting of the Commissioners, surrender themselves to the Commissioners, and submit to be examined upon Oath, and conform to the Statutes made against Bankrupts; and upon such Examination discover how, to whom, and upon what Consideration they have disposed of any of their Goods or Estate, and all Books, Papers, and Writings relating thereto, and deliver up to the said Commissioners all such Estate, Books, &c. as at the time of such Examination shall be in their power, their, their Wives and Childrens necessary wearing Apparel excepted, then such Bankrupt, in case of wilful Omission, being convicted by Indictment or Information, shall suffer as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy.

XLIV. The Lord Chancellor may enlarge the time for surrendering and discovering the Estate, as he shall think fit, not exceeding sixty Days, so as such Order for enlarging the time be made five Days before the time for surrendering and discovering.

XLV. The Commissioners, or major part, shall have power to send for such Persons as they are informed, or believe can give an Account of any Act of Bankruptcy committed, and examine them on their Oaths, and otherwise, as such Commissioners are by Law authorized concerning such Bankrupt's Estate touching such Acts of Bankruptcy; and if any Person upon Payment, or Tender of reasonable Charges, shall refuse or neglect to appear, or shall refuse to be sworn, or being Quaker to take the Solemn Affirmation, or to answer; then the Commissioners, or the major part, may commit to such Prisons, and direct Warrants to apprehend such Persons refusing to appear, and commit them to such as they shall think fit, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until they submit to be examined; provided no Person be obliged to travel above Twenty Miles to be so examined.

XLVI. Upon Certificate of the Commissioners, or major part, of a Commission taken out, and Person proved Bankrupt, the Judges of the Courts at *Westminster*, and Justices of Peace, are required to grant Warrants for apprehending and committing to the Gaol of the County such Persons; And the Gaoler is required forthwith to give Notice to one of the Commissioners of such Person's being in his Custody, and the Commissioners are to send their Warrant forthwith for the Delivery of such Bankrupt to the Persons authorized, thereby to convey such Bankrupt to them to be examined, as also to seize the Estate of such Bankrupt.

XLVII. Pro

XLVII. *Proviso*, That if such Person apprehended within 60 Days submit to be examined, and in all things conform, as if he had surrendred, then such Person shall have the same Benefit as if he had voluntarily surrendred.

XLVIII. Felons Goods forfeited by this Act shall be divided amongst Creditors, seeking Relief by such Commission.

XLIX. Persons surrendring and conforming themselves to this Act, shall be allowed *5 l. per Cent.* out of the neat Produce of the Estate to be paid by the Assignees of the Commissioners, as the *5 l. per Cent.* amount not to above 200 *l.* and shall be discharged from all Debts owing at time of Bankruptcy; and if prosecuted for Debt due before, shall be discharged on Common Bail, and plead that the Cause of Action accrued before Bankruptcy, and give the special matter in Evidence; and if Judgment be against the Plaintiff, the Defendant to recover his Costs.

L. *Proviso*, If the neat Proceed of the Bankrupt's Estate amount not to 8 *s.* in the Pound above Charges, then the Bankrupt shall not be allowed the *5 l. per Cent.* but shall be allowed so much as the Assignees and Commissioners think fit.

LI. Persons accepting Trust, and concealing or protecting Estate of Bankrupt, which shall not in 30 Days after Commission issued, and Notice thereof, discover such Estate in Writing to one of the Commissioners, and submit to be examined, shall forfeit 100 *l.* and double the Value, to the use of the Creditors, to be recovered in the Name of the Assignees.

LII. Every Person who, within 60 Days after the time allowed the Bankrupt to surrender himself and conform, shall discover any of the Bankrupt's Estate before the major part of the Commissioners, shall be allowed *3 l. per Cent.* out of the neat Proceed, to be paid by the Assignees.

LIII. Where mutual Credit hath been given between the Bankrupt and others, and the Accounts unbalanced, the Commissioners or Assignees may adjust the Accounts, and take the Balance due, and the Person Debtor shall not be obliged to pay more than due on such Balance.

LIV. *Proviso*, That nothing herein shall grant any Advantage to Bankrupt, who upon Marriage of any of his Children hath given above 100 *l.* unless he prove by his Books, or Oath, before the Commissioners, that at the time thereof he had sufficient to satisfy his Debts.

LV. *Proviso*, That the Commissioners within the said 60 Days, shall appoint not less than Three Meetings, the last to be on the 30th Day limited for the Bankrupt's Appearance.

LVI. Persons sued for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, may plead the General Issue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence.

LVII. *Proviso*,

LVII. *Proviso*, That nothing herein shall give any Advantage to any Bankrupt, who shall have lost in one Day 5 *l.* or 100 in Twelve Months preceding their Bankruptcy, in playing any Game, in bearing part in Stakes or Wagers, or Betting on the side of such as Play, Run or Ride.

LVIII. This Act to be in force for Three Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

LIX. All Persons becoming Bankrupts, and against whom a Commission issued before the 10th of *March*, 1705. who voluntarily before the 24th of *June*, 1706. surrender themselves to the Commissioners, and submit to be examined, and in all things to conform, as aforesaid, shall have the Benefit of this Act.

LX. *Proviso*, If such Persons voluntarily surrendring themselves omit to discover and deliver their Estates, and to do this Act directs, such Persons shall be adjudged fraudulent Bankrupts, and being Convict shall suffer as Felons without Benefit of Clergy.

LXI. *Proviso*, That no Discovery pursuant to this Act shall entitle such Bankrupt to the Benefits of this Act, unless the Commissioners, or major part, shall under their Hands and Seals certifie unto the Lord Chancellor, that such Bankrupt hath in all things conformed himself to this Act, and that there doth not appear to them any Reason to doubt of the truth of the Discovery, or that the same is not a full Discovery; And unless such Certificate be allowed by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, &c. or Two of the Judges of the Courts at *Westminster*, to whom the same shall be referred by the Lord Chancellor, &c. And the Creditors shall be heard if they think fit, against the Making and Allowance of such Certificate.

LXII. There shall not be allowed any Monies for Expence in the Eating or Drinking of the Commissioners or any other Persons; and if any Commissioner order such Expence, every such Commissioner shall be disabled to act in such or any other Commission of Bankrupt.

LXIII. Stat. 5 *A. cap.* 22. If any Persons who shall become Bankrupt, or any others, with their Consent or Privy shall after the 25th of *April*, 1707. remove, conceal or imbecate any Monies or Effects, whereof they, or any Person in Trust for them, are possessed of, or entitled to, to the value of 20 *l.* any Books of Accounts, Bonds, Bills, or any Writings relating thereunto, with intent to defraud their Creditors, every such Person so becoming Bankrupt shall suffer as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy, and his Estate shall be divided amongst his Creditors.

LXIV. No Bankrupt shall be discharged from his Debts, nor have any Benefit by 4 & 5 A. cap. 17. (*vide Sect. 43.*) unless the Allowance and Certificate by the said Act directed to be made, and confirmed, be signed by Four parts in Five in number and value of the Creditors, except the Allowances and Certificates already made, which shall be good and effectual.

LXV. All Securities given by any Bankrupt, or other Person for him, to the use of any Creditor, for the securing the Payment of any Money due from such Bankrupt (at the time of Bankruptcy) between his Bankruptcy and Discharge, to induce such Creditor to sign such Allowance or Certificate, shall be void.

LXVI. Upon Commission of Bankrupts issuing after the 25 of April, 1707. the Commissioners shall give Notice thereof in the *Gazette*, and appoint time and place for the Creditors to meet, which Meeting for places within the Bills of Mortality (to chuse Assignees) shall be at *Guildhall, London*; and the Commissioners shall assign the Estate to such only as shall be chosen by the major part of the Creditors present; which Assignees shall keep Books of the Bankrupt's Estate, with Liberty to the Creditors to inspect them.

LXVII. *Proviso*, That the Commissioners for the better securing the Estate, may immediately make Assignees removable at the Meeting of the Creditors, if they think fit; which Assignees shall deliver, and assign the Estate in their Hands to Assignees so chosen by the Creditors; and if any of the first Assignees shall neglect for Fourteen Days after Notice of the choice of such new Assignee (and of their Consent to accept such Assignment by Writing under their Hands) to make such Assignment, and Delivery, such first Assignees shall forfeit 100 *l.* above the Value of such Estate as came to their Hands, to be divided amongst the Creditors as the Bankrupt's Estate, to be recovered in any the Courts of Record at *Westminster*, by such Person as the major part of the Creditors shall appoint to sue for the same, with Costs of Suit.

LXVIII. Such Assignees, or the major part of them, may make Composition with Debtors to the Bankrupt, where reasonable, in full Discharge of such Debts.

LXIX. No Commission of Bankrupts shall be issued out upon the Petition of one or more Creditors, unless the single Debt of such Creditor amount to 100 *l.* or more, or unless the Debt of Two Creditors or more petitioning amount to 150 *l.* or more, or unless the Debt of Three or more petitioning amount to 200 *l.* or more; and the Creditors petitioning shall give Bond in the Penalty of 200 *l.* conditioned for proving their Debts, and the Party a Bankrupt; and if such Debts

Debts not due, or the Party not proved a Bankrupt, but such Commission taken out fraudulently, the Lord Chancellor, upon Petition of the party grieved, may assign such Bond to recompense him in Damages.

LXX. *Proviso*, That no Farmer, Grasier, or Drover of Cattle, or Receiver-General of Taxes granted by Parliament, shall be entitled to the Benefits given by this Act, or the said Act 4 & 5 A. cap. 17. or be deemed a Bankrupt.

LXXI. This Act shall continue in force Twelve Years, and from thence to the End of next Session of Parliament.

LXXII. Stat. 5 A. cap. 23. An Act to subject the Estate of *Thomas Brerewood* to the Creditors of *Thomas Pitkin*, notwithstanding any Agreement or Composition made with the Creditors of the said *Thomas Pitkin*. *Vide ante Sect. 42.*

LXXIII. Stat. 7 A. cap. 25. Enacted, That the Statute made 4 & 5 A. cap. 17. concerning Bankrupts, be continued for Five Years, and to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

LXXIV. Also Enacted, That the Statute made 5 A. cap. 25. concerning Bankrupts, shall be continued from the First of April, 1709. for Five Years, and to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

LXXV. Stat. 10 A. cap. 15. Reciting, That great Mischiefs have happen'd to Trade and Credit, by reason of the Descriptions of a Bankrupt, in the Act made Anno 21 Jac. 1. cap. 19. and in other Acts; Enacted, That all the Acts, so far as they relate to the Description of a Bankrupt, be, after 20 April, 1712. made void; and that no Person within any of the said Descriptions shall, by reason of the same, be adjudged to be within the Statutes of Bankrupts.

LXXVI. *Proviso*, That no Sale of the Estate of such Person within the said Description, or any Distribution of the same by any Commission of Bankruptcy, before the said 20th of April, shall be hereby impeached.

LXXVII. The Discharge of a Bankrupt, by virtue of the Act 4 A. or by any other Act relating to Bankrupts, from the Debts by him owing at the time he became a Bankrupt, shall not be intended to discharge or release any other Person, who was Partner in Trade with the Bankrupt at the time he became a Bankrupt; or who stood jointly bound, or had made any joint Contract with him for the same Debt from which he was discharged; but notwithstanding such Discharge, such Partners shall stand chargeable.

Banks.

Magna Charta, 9 H. 3. cap. 15. No Town or Free-
shall be distrained to make Bridges or Banks, but such as
Time have used to make them in the Time of King
our Grandfather.

Magna Charta, 9 H. 3. cap. 16. No Banks shall be de-
stroyed from henceforth, but such as were in Defence in the
Time of King Henry our Grandfather, by the same Places and
as in his Time.

Stat. 27 Eliz. cap. 24. Justices of Peace in Norfolk
shall take Order for the Repair of Sea-banks and Sea-works
within the same County.

IV. Every Person shall be charged towards the Repair of
Sea-banks, as they are chargeable towards Highways.

V. The High Constables shall be Surveyors of that Work.

VI. Those charged towards Sea-works, shall be discharged
towards the Amendment of Highways.

Bastardy and Bastards.

Merton, cap. 9. 20 H. 3. A Child born before Marriage
Bastard, albeit the common Order of the Church be other-
wise.

Stat. 9 H. 6. cap. 11. No Writ shall be awarded to
the Ordinary to certify Bastardy, before Three Proclamations
made in Chancery in Three Months, viz. Once every
Month, that all Persons who have any thing to object against
the Party for Bastardy, shall sue to the Ordinary for that Pur-
pose.

Stat. 18 El. cap. 3. The Two next Justices (1 Quor.) may
make Order as well for the Punishment of the Mother and re-
lief of the Father of a Bastard Child, as also for the Relief of that
Child where it is born, by charging the said Mother and Fa-
ther with the Sustentation thereof, by Payment of Money
monthly, or otherwise.

If the Mother and Father perform not the Justices Or-
der therein, they shall suffer Imprisonment without Bail, ex-
cept she, or they give Security to perform it, or else to
appear at the next Quarter-Sessions, and also to abide the Order
of the greater Part of the Justices there, if any shall be there
made;

Battail and Grand Assize, &c.

made; if not, then to perform that made by the Two
flices.

V. Stat. 7 Jac. 1. cap. 4. Justices of Peace shall come to the House of Correction Lewd Women which be Bastards that may be chargeable to the Parish, there to be punished, and set on Work one whole Year: And if they send again, they shall not be enlarged without giving good security to offend no more.

VI. Stat. 21 Jac. 1. cap. 27: It shall be Murder for a Mother to conceal the Death of her Bastard Child, unless she prove by one Witness (at least) that it was Still-born.

VII. Stat. 3 Car. 1. cap. 4. All Justices of Peace within their several Limits and Sessions may do and execute all things concerning that Part of 18 El. cap. 3. which concerns Bastards that by the Justices of Peace in the several Counties are by said Statute limited to be done.

VIII. Bastards Maintenance by the Putative Fathers and Mothers, See Title Poor.

Battail and Grand Assize.

I. West. 1. cap. 41. 3 E. 1. Part of the Oath in a Writ of Right of the Demandant's Champion, expunged.

Beaupleader.

I. Marlb. cap. 11. 52 H. 3. West. 1. cap. 8. and 1 cap. 8. Stat. 2. No Fines shall be hereafter taken in Circuit Counties, Hundreds, or Court-Barons, for Fair-pleading.

Beer, Ale, and Mum.

I. Stat. 22 & 23 Car. 2. cap. 13. It shall be lawful to import and ship off in the Presence of a sworn Gauger, or sworn Officer, to be appointed by the Farmers, Commissioners or Sub-commissioners of Excise, upon Notice given at the Office of Excise, within the Limits whereof they were brewed or the Place whence they shall be shipped, Ale, Strong Beer, or Mum, paying 1s. per Ton, and no other Duty: Where the Gauger or Officer shall certify the Quantity shipped off, to the Commissioners and Officers of Excise, where Entry shall be made; who shall make Allowance, or repay

Beer, Ale, and Mum.

113

Excise thereof, deducting 1 s. *per* Ton, for the Officers Charges.

II. They that shall cause any of the said Liquors so Shipt off to be unladen or put into any other Vessel, in *England*, *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick*, shall forfeit the same, and 100 l. for every Cask, the one Moiety to the King, the other to the Prosecutor.

III. The Officers of the Customs shall charge Masters of Ships in their Victualling Bills with so much of the said Liquors, as such Number of Men use to spend in such Voyages.

IV. The Rate of 1 s. *per* Ton for the said Liquors exported, shall be paid under such Penalties as by the Laws of Tonnage and Poundage.

V. No Mum imported shall have any part of the Customs or Excise repaid upon Exportation.

VI. This Act shall continue Six Years, from the 26th of June, 1671. and to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

VII. Continued by the Statute of 29 Car. 2. cap. 2. for Three Years from the End of that Session.

VIII. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 22. From and after the 24th of June, 1689. any Person may Ship off, within any of the usual and allowed Ports by Law, and at the common Keys, and within the usual Hours of Excise, to be exported into Foreign Parts, in the presence of a sworn Officer to be appointed by the Farmers, &c. of Excise, within the Limits where the same shall be Shipped, any Strong Ale, Strong Beer, Cyder, or Mum, paying Custom for the same after the Rate of 1 s. *per* Ton, and no other Duty: such Officer to certify the Quantity so Shipt off to the Commissioners and Officers of Excise, where the Entry thereof shall be made, who are hereby required to make Allowance, or repay the Excise of the Beer, Ale, Cyder, or Mum, so exported, to the Brewer or Maker thereof, within the Month after such Exportation, deducting 3 d. *per* Ton for the Charges of their Officers.

IX. If any Merchant, Master of Vessel, or other Person, shall send or suffer any Liquors so Shipped, to be laid on Land, or put into any other Vessel, within *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick*, he shall forfeit the same, and 50 l. more, for every Cask so unduly landed, or put on board any Vessel; the one Moiety to the King and Queen, the other to the Informer. And their Majesties Commissioners and Officers of the Customs shall charge every Master of any Vessel, in his Victualling Bill, with so much Beer, Ale, Cyder or Mum, and no more, as such Number of Men use to spend in such Voyages; the Excise whereof shall be recovered according to the Laws established.

Vol. I.

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Battail and Grand Assize, &c.

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113

Excise thereof, deducting 1 s. *per* Ton, for the Officers Charges.

II. They that shall cause any of the said Liquors so Shipt off to be unladen or put into any other Vessel, in *England*, *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick*, shall forfeit the same, and 100 l. for every Cask, the one Moiety to the King, the other to the Prosecutor.

III. The Officers of the Customs shall charge Masters of Ships in their Victualling Bills with so much of the said Liquors, as such Number of Men use to spend in such Voyages.

IV. The Rate of 1 s. *per* Ton for the said Liquors exported, shall be paid under such Penalties as by the Laws of Tonnage and Poundage..

V. No Mum imported shall have any part of the Customs or Excise repaid upon Exportation.

VI. This Act shall continue Six Years, from the 26th of June, 1671. and to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

VII. Continued by the Statute of 29 Car. 2. cap. 2. for Three Years from the End of that Session.

VIII. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 22. From and after the 24th of June, 1689. any Person may Ship off, within any of the usual and allowed Ports by Law, and at the common Keys, and within the usual Hours of Excise, to be exported into Foreign Parts, in the presence of a sworn Officer to be appointed by the Farmers, &c. of Excise, within the Limits where the same shall be Shipped, any Strong Ale, Strong Beer, Cyder, or Mum, paying Custom for the same after the Rate of 1 s. *per* Ton, and no other Duty : such Officer to certify the Quantity so Shipt off to the Commissioners and Officers of Excise, where the Entry thereof shall be made, who are hereby required to make Allowance, or repay the Excise of the Beer, Ale, Cyder, or Mum, so exported, to the Brewer or Maker thereof, within one Month after such Exportation, deducting 3 d. *per* Ton for the Charges of their Officers.

IX. If any Merchant, Master of Vessel, or other Person, shall send or suffer any Liquors so Shipped, to be laid on Land, or put into any other Vessel, within *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick*, he shall forfeit the same, and 50 l. more, for every Cask so unduly landed, or put on board any Vessel; the one Moiety to the King and Queen, the other to the Informer. And their Majesties Commissioners and Officers of the Customs shall charge every Master of any Vessel, in his Victualling Bill, with so much Beer, Ale, Cyder or Mum, and no more, as such Number of Men use to spend in such Voyages ; the Excise whereof shall be recovered according to the Laws established.

Vol. I.

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X. The

X. The said Rate of One Shilling the Ton for Beer, &c. exported, shall be levied and paid under such Rules and Penalties, and for such time, and in such manner, as by the Laws of Tonnage and Poundage are ordained.

XI. No Mum imported during the continuance of this Act shall have any part of the Custom or Excise repaid upon Exportation.

XII. Stat. 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 15. For ascertaining the Measures for Retailing Ale and Beer, It is enacted, That after the 24th of June, 1700. all Persons Retailing Ale or Beer, and every Person keeping any Publick House for Retailing and Selling Ale or Beer in any City, Town or Place in this Kingdom, shall sell their Ale and Beer by a full Ale-Quart or Ale-Pint, according to the Standard remaining with the Chamberlains of the Exchequer, in a Vessel made of Wood, Earth, Glass, Horn, Leather, Pewter, or other wholsom Metal, marked from the said Standard in the Exchequer, or City of London, or some other place where a Standard shall be kept; and not in any other Vessel not marked, on Forfeiture of a Sum not exceeding 40 s. nor less than 10 s.

XIII. If any Inn-keeper, Alehouse-keeper, &c. shall after the 29th of September, 1700. sell any Ale or Beer in a Vessel not marked, or deny to give the particular Number of Quarts, &c. in any Reckoning, such Inn-keeper, &c. shall not, for non-payment of the Reckoning, detain any of the Persons Things not paying the same, but be left to his Action at Law.

XIV. The Sub-Commissioners, or Collectors of Excise, shall forthwith procure a substantial Ale-Quart and Ale-Pint of Brass, according to the Exchequer Standard, to be made, sealed, and certified from the Chamberlains there, without Fee, and be delivered by the 24th of June, to the Mayor or Chief Officer in each City, Corporation, Borough, and Market-Town within their Divisions, where there is not one already; and the Chief Officer giving a Receipt for it, the same is to be delivered to the succeeding Officer; the Sub-Commissioner or Collector to forfeit for every Default therein; l.

XV. The said Sub-Commissioners or Collectors to deduct their Expences in providing and delivering such Brass Ale-Quarts and Pints to each Mayor, &c. and to insert it in the next Accounts, which the Commissioners of Excise are directed to allow.

XVI. Every Mayor or Chief Officer of every City, Borough, or Market-Town, after the said Twenty fourth of June, shall, on Request, cause all such Ale Quarts and Pints made of Wood, &c. as shall be brought to him to be measured and sized with such Standard, and marked with W. and a Crown: Which Marks the said Mayor or Chief Officer

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Berwick, Billet.

115

are to provide, and to take not above a Farthing for Marking each Measure. The Mayor or Chief Officer not doing his Duty herein, to forfeit 5 l. and treble Damages to the Party grieved.

XVII. One Moiety of all the Penalties in this Act shall go to the Poor of the Place, the other to the Prosecutor, upon the Oath of a credible Witness before a Justice of Peace, and Prosecution within Thirty Days after the Offence committed, and the Justice of Peace to levy the Penalty.

XVIII. *Proviso* for Beer or Ale sold to be spent out of the House, if it be measured out by the Standard.

XIX. Actions brought against Justices of Peace upon the Execution of this Act, shall be laid in the proper County only, to which the general Issue may be pleaded, &c. and upon a Verdict, &c. for the Defendant, to recover treble Costs.

XX. The Justices of Peace at their Quarter-Sessions are to give this Act in Charge to the Juries.

XXI. This Act shall not extend to Colleges or Halls in the Universities. *Provided per 12 W. 3. cap. 11. Sect. 19. not to deprive Universities of Right to Mark Measures.*

Berwick.

I Stat. 22. E. 4. cap. 8. Merchandise carried into or brought out of Scotland, or the Isles thereof, shall be first brought to Berwick, in Pain to forfeit the same.

II. The Burgesses and Freemen of Berwick only shall have the selling of all Salmon taken in Tweed. And the Merchants and Freemen there shall have the Farm of the Waters Royal and Fishings within the Seigniorship there.

III. Stat. 1 Jac. 1. cap. 28. An Act for the Liberties of Berwick.

Billet.

1 Stat. 9 A. cap. 15. Enacted, That after 1 November, 1711. all Billet exposed on Wharfs, or other Places where 'tis usually put on board, laden or unladen, or put to sale, or in any Vessel in any Port, shall be three Foot and four Inches long; every Billet Cast single, being Round-bodied, shall be seven Inches and a half in Compass; a Cast shall be marked One, and being round, shall be ten Inches and a half; and if half round, shall be twelve Inches and a Quarter in Compass; and if a Quarter Cleft, shall be twelve Inches in Compass; a Trois shall have three Notches in the middle, and if round, shall be thirteen

thirteen Inches, if half round, fifteen Inches, and if Quarter Cleft, shall be fourteen Inches and three quarters; a Two Cast shall be marked Two, and if round, shall be fifteen Inches, if half round, seventeen Inches and a quarter; and if Quarter Cleft, seventeen Inches in Compass; a Three Cast shall be marked with a Notch at each end, and another in the middle, if round, shall be eighteen Inches and a quarter, if half round, twenty one Inches and a quarter, and if Quarter Cleft, shall be twenty one Inches in Compass; a Four Cast shall be marked Four, if round, shall be twenty one Inches and a quarter, if half round twenty four Inches and an half; and if Quarter Cleft, shall be twenty four Inches in Compass; a Five Cast shall be marked Five, and if round, shall be twenty three Inches and three quarters, if half round, twenty seven Inches and an half, if Quarter Cleft, shall be twenty seven Inches in Compass; a Six Cast shall be marked Six, and if round, shall be twenty six Inches, if half round shall be thirty Inches, and if Quarter Cleft, shall be twenty nine Inches and an half in Compass; a Seven Cast shall be marked Seven, and if round, shall be twenty eight Inches, if half round, thirty two Inches and an half, and if Quarter Cleft, shall be thirty two Inches in Compass; an Eight Cast shall be marked Eight, and if round, shall be thirty Inches, if half round shall be thirty four Inches and three quarters, and if Quarter Cleft, shall be thirty four Inches in Compass; a Nine Cast shall be marked Nine, and if round shall be thirty one Inches and three quarters, if half round, thirty six Inches and three quarters, if Quarter Cleft, shall be thirty six Inches and a quarter in Compass; a Ten Cast shall be marked Ten, and if round, shall be thirty three Inches and an half, if half round, thirty eight Inches and three quarters, if Quarter Cleft, shall be thirty eight Inches in Compass; an Eleven Cast shall be marked Eleven, and being round, shall be thirty five Inches and a quarter; a Twelve Cast shall be marked Twelve, and being round shall be thirty six Inches and three quarters; a Thirteen Cast shall be marked Thirteen, and if round, shall be thirty eight Inches and a quarter; a Fourteen Cast shall be marked Fourteen, and being round, shall be thirty nine Inches and three quarters; a Fifteen Cast shall be marked Fifteen, and being round, shall be forty one Inches; a Sixteen Cast shall be marked Sixteen, and being round, shall be forty two Inches and an half; a Seventeen Cast shall be marked Seventeen, and being round, shall be forty three Inches and three quarters; an Eighteen Cast shall be marked Eighteen, and being round, shall be forty five Inches; a Nineteen Cast shall be marked Nineteen, and being round shall be forty six Inches and a quarter; a Twenty Cast shall be marked Twenty, and being round, shall be forty seven Inches and an half in Compass.

Bills of Exchange.

117

II. Upon Information given to a Justice of Peace, Mayor, &c. that Billet is not thus marked, such Justice or Mayor, &c. may call before them Six sufficient Men of the Place where the Billet is, and shall give them an Oath truly to inquire and present, whether all, or any part of the Billet is of good Assize; and if they present on their Oaths, that the Billet is not assized, marked, or cut, as directed by the Act, then the Justice or Mayor, &c. may take such as forfeited, and deliver it to the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish, to be distributed amongst the Poor according to their Discretions.

III. If an Action be brought for putting this Act in Execution, the Defendant may plead the general Issue, and give the Act, and any special Matter in Evidence; and if he recover, shall have treble Costs.

IV. Any Owner of Trees, may lop, cut, and carry away the same, without marking, being for his Private Use.

V. Stat. 10 *A. cap.* 6. Enacted, That the Laws appointing and directing the Assize of Fuel, and Billet, shall not extend unto Billet made of Beech-wood.

VI. *Proviso*, That no Person shall sell by Retail, in *London* or *Westminster*, Billet made of Beech, unless the same be assized, cut, or marked according to the usage of Marking Beech Billet, by an Act made the last Sessions, or by the Weight of the Billet of Beech, if the Buyers require it to be weighed.

Bills, and Promissory Notes, and Bills of Exchange.

I. Stat. 3. & 4. *A. cap.* 9. All Notes signed after the 1st of May, 1705. by any Person, &c. whereby any such Person, &c. shall promise to pay any other Person, &c. or Order, or Bearer; the Money mentioned in such Note shall be construed to be by Virtue thereof due and payable to such Person, &c. to whom the same is made payable. And also such Note payable to such Person, &c. or Order, shall be assignable over in manner as Inland Bills of Exchange are; and the Person, &c. to whom such Money is payable, may maintain an Action for the same, as they might upon such Bill of Exchange. And the Person, &c. to whom such Note so payable to Order is assigned or indorsed, may maintain an Action against the Person, &c. who signed, or any who endorsed the same, as in Cases of Inland Bills, and recover Damages and Costs of Suit, and in case of Non-suit or Verdict against the Plaintiff, the Defendant to recover Costs against the Plaintiff.

II. Such Actions to be brought within the time appointed for bringing Actions, *per 21. Jac. 1. cap.* 16.

III. *Proviso*, That no Body Politick or Corporate have power to give out other Notes, than they might before this Act.

IV. After the First day of *May*, 1705. in case the Party on whom an Inland Bill of Exchange shall be drawn, shall refuse to accept the same by Underwriting the same under his Hand, the Party to whom payable shall cause such Bill to be protested for Non-acceptance, as in case of Forreign Bills, for which Protest shall be paid 2 s. and no more.

V. *Proviso*, That no Acceptance of such Inland Bill shall charge any Person unless underwritten or indorsed, and if not so underwritten or indorsed, no Drawer to pay Costs, Damages or Interest thereon, unless Protest be made for Non-acceptance, and within Fourteen days after Protest, the same be sent, or Notice thereof given to the Party from whom such Bill received, or left in Writing at his usual place of Abode.

VI. If such a Bill be accepted and not paid within three days after due, Then no Drawer shall pay Costs, Damages, or Interest thereon, unless Protest be made and sent, or Notice given, as aforesaid; nevertheless the Drawer shall be liable to Payment of Costs, Damages, and Interest, if any one Protest be made for Non-acceptance, or Non-payment, and Notice be sent, given or left.

VII. *Proviso*, That no such Protest shall be necessary, unless the Value be expressed in such a Bill to be received, and unless the Bill be drawn for 20 l. or upwards, and Protest be made for Non-acceptance by Persons appointed, *per* 9 W. 3. cap. 17. See Trade in 9 W. 3. cap. 17.

VIII. If any Person accept such Bill of Exchange in Satisfaction of any former Debt, The same shall be esteemed a full Payment, if he doth not his Endeavour to get the same accepted and paid, and make his Protest, as aforesaid, for Non-acceptance or Non-payment.

IX. *Proviso*, That nothing herein shall discharge any Remedy any Person may have against the Drawer, Acceptor or Indorser of such Bill.

X. This Act to continue in Force for Three Years from the First day of *May*, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

XI. Stat. 6 A. cap. 22. After 29 September, 1708. during the Continuance of the Bank of England, it shall not be lawful for any Body Politick or Corporate (other than the said Company of the Bank) or for other Partners exceeding Six in England, to borrow or owe any Sum on Bill or Note, payable at Demand, or at any time less than Six Months from borrowing thereof,

XII. Stat.

XII. Stat. 7 *A. cap. 25.* Enacted, That the Statute 3 & 4. *A. cap. 9.* concerning such Notes, and Bills, shall be perpetual.

Bishops and Bishopricks.

I. Stat. 1 *E. 3. Stat. 2. cap. 2.* The King shall not cause to be seised into his Hands the Temporalities of any Bishop.

II. Stat. 14 *E. 3. Stat. 3. pro 3 Clero, cap. 3.* The Temporalities of Bishops or other People of Holy Church, shall not be seised into our hands without a just cause.

III. Stat. 25 *E. 3. Stat. pro Clero, cap. 6.* A Bishops Temporalities shall not be seised into the King's Hand for a Contempt, but he shall hereafter in such case pay a reasonable Fine.

IV. Stat. 26 *H. 8. cap. 14.* *Thetford, Ipswich, Colchester, Dover, Gilford, Southampton, Taunton, Shaftsbury, Molton, Marlborough, Bedford, Leicester, Gloucester, Shrewsbury, Bristol, Penrith, Bridgwater, Nottingham, Grantbam, Hull, Huntington, Cambridge, Pereth, Berwick, St. Germans in Cornwall, and the Isle of Wight,* shall be Sees of Bishops Suffragans, and the Bishops of such Sees shall be Suffragans of this Realm.

V. The Bishop shall by Petition present to the King two Persons to be his Suffragans, whereof the King shall allow one, who shall thereupon be called Bishop Suffragan of that See, and shall by the King's Letters Patents be presented to the Archbishop of the respective Province to be consecrated to the Dignity of that Office, which the Archbishop shall do within Three Months after the Receipt of such Letters Patents.

VI. The Suffragan shall not exercise any greater Authority, nor make any other Benefit, than what is limited unto him by Commission from the Bishop of the Diocese, in Pain to incur a *Pernunire*.

VII. The Suffragan himself, or the Bishop that presents him to the King, shall at their own Costs provide two Bishops or Suffragans to consecrate the Suffragan with the Archbishop.

VIII. The Suffragans Residence over the Diocese shall be sufficient for his Benefice, and a Suffragan may have two Benefices with Cure.

IX. Stat. 1 *E. 6. cap. 2.* The Writ of *Conges d'aslire* ousted, and none but the King (by Letters Patents) shall collate to an Archbishoprick or Bishoprick.

X. An Archbishop, Bishop or Suffragan collated by the King, shall pay all usual Fees.

XI. All Proceſs Eccleſiaſtical ſhall be in the King's Name, but the *Teſte* in the Name of the Perſon having Eccleſiaſtical Jurisdiction; and when they iſſue from the Commiſſary, Official, or other Substitute, he ſhall ſubſcribe his Name after the *Teſte*.

XII. The Seal of Office belonging to any ſuch Perſon, ſhall have the King's Arms Engraven upon it, with Characters under them to notiſe the Dioceſe, and he ſhall not uſe any other Seal, in Pain of Imprisonment during the King's Pleaſure.

XIII. Provided, that no more or other Fees be taken for ſuch Seal than as before; and that the Archbishop of *Canterbury* may uſe his own Seal and Name for Faculties and Diſpenſations, according to the Statute of 25 *H. 8. cap. 21.* and alſo that Archbishops and Bishops may make and order their Subſtitutes, and may alſo iſſue Commiſſions of Suffragans, Certificates to the Court of Tenths, Collations, Preſentations, Gifts, Inſtitutions, Inductions, Letters of Order or Dimiſſories, under their own Names and Seals, as in times paſt.

XIV. Certificates into a Court of Record ſhall be in the King's Name, under the Bishops Seal, graven with the King's Arms, as aforeſaid, *Teſte* the Biſhop.

XV. *But note, that this Statute was Repealed by 1 M. 2. and that Act of M. is afterwards Repealed by 1 Jac. 1. cap. 25. Yet quære whether that Statute 1 E. 6. cap. 2. be now in Force.*

XVI. Stat. 3 *E. 6. cap. 1.* The Form of conſecrating Bishops and Priests, is eſta bliſhed, being comprised in a Book compiled by ſix Prelates, and ſix other appointed by the King: Which Statute ſee in *Service and Sacrament.*

But note, that this Act was alſo Repealed by 1 M. 2. as the other next before.

XVII. Stat. 1 & 2 *Phil. & Mar. cap. 8.* All Bishops are confirmed. Which See in *Rome.*

XVIII. Stat. 8 *Eliz. cap. 1.* The Statute of 1 *Eliz. cap. 1.* touching the Book of Common Prayer and Adminiſtration of the Sacraments is confirmed.

XIX The Statute of 5 & 6 *E. 6. cap. 1.* touching the Form of conſecrating Archbishops and Bishops, and the making Priests, Deacons, and Miniſters, and all Acts done concerning the conſecrating of Bishops by force of the Queens Commiſſion, are alſo confirmed.

XX. Provided, That no Perſon ſhall be impeached by any Certificate of any Biſhop heretofore made, touching the Oath of Supremacy made 1 *Eliz. 1.*

XXI. What

Blackwell-Hall.

121

XII. What Leases made by Bishops be good. See Title Leases, Num. IX.

XIII. Stat. 39 *Eliz. cap. 8.* Deprivation of Bishops and in the Beginning of the Queen's Reign, shall be good; such as have been made since the Queen's time, shall be void.

XIII. Stat. 1 *Jac. 1. cap. 3.* All Assurances of Bishops to the King, shall be void.

See Title Courts and Jurisdictions Ecclesiastical.

Blackwell-Hall.

I. Stat. 8 & 9 *W. 3. cap. 9.* Enacted, That after the First May, 1697. the Governors of *Blackwell-Hall*, and their Equities shall strictly observe and keep the following Times and Rules, viz. The Publick Market of *Blackwell-Hall* shall be held every *Thursday, Friday, and Saturday*, from Eight of the Clock in the Forenoon till Twelve, and from Two of the Clock in the Afternoon till Five: The said Hours of Beginning and Ending the said Market shall be known by Ringing the Market-Bell in the said Hall; the same to be continued week-through the whole Year, except Days of Humiliation or Thanksgiving; and the Keepers of the said Hall shall not admit any Buying or Selling any Woollen Cloth at the said Hall upon any other Days or Hours than as aforesaid, upon the Penalty of 100 *l.*

II. The said Governors, &c. shall appoint to the Country-Clothiers the most convenient Room in the said Hall for the sale of their Cloth, and Warehouse-room for Lodging and safe keeping the same, paying the ancient Duties of the said Hall, and no more.

III. No Factor, or any other Person whatsoever, other than the Owner of the Cloth, shall sell or expose to Sale, out of the said Market of *Blackwell-Hall*, any Cloth directed to be brought to the said Market, or any Factor there, upon Penalty of 5 *l.* for every Cloth so sold.

IV. The Hall-keepers, Clerks, and Master-Porters of the said Hall, shall take Care that the Rules and Orders appointed by this Act be put in Execution; and shall diligently and faithfully keep their Weekly Registers of all the Cloths bought and sold there; in which Books they shall truly enter the Names and Habitations of the Owners, Buyers and Sellers, and Times of Sale, and Factor or other Person buying or selling of every Cloth; to which said Books it shall be Lawful for the Clothiers, their Agents, or Servants, at all convenient times to have Recourse without Fee.

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Books and Images.

V. Any Hall-keeper, Clerk or Master-Porter neglecting Duty herein, shall for every Offence forfeit 10 *l.* Every Person after the said First day of *May*, buying any Cloth of Person (except of the Owner) otherwise than for ready money, the person selling shall within Twelve days after Sale and Delivery of the same, take or demand of the Buyer Note testifying under the Buyer's Hand the Cloth Sold, the Sum of Money sold for, payable to the Owner; and deliver such Note on Demand to the Owner, or any Person authorized by him to receive the same, on Pain to forfeit the Owner of the Cloth sold, double the Value thereof for every Neglect of so doing. And if any such Buyer or Trust shall refuse or neglect to give such Note, upon Request at any time next after Eight days after Sale and Delivery shall forfeit for every such Offence 20 *s.* for every Cloth sold, to the Owner; and every Piece of Cloth not returned within Eight days after Delivery of the same, shall be deemed to be passed and approved of by the Buyer as a Merchant's Cloth; and all Contracts and Agreements for allowing a longer time for the passing of any Cloth shall be void.

VI. All Forfeitures and Penalties imposed by this Act shall be sued for by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, &c. in any of Majesty's Courts of Record, in which no Essoin, &c. and one Imparllance shall be allowed; and if not otherwise recovered before disposed of, one Moiety to the King, the other to the Informer.

VII. *Provided*, If the Owner of the Cloth neglect to sue for any of the Penalties by the space of Six Months, then any other Person may sue for the same, and one Moiety shall be paid to the King, and the other to the Informer.

VIII. Every known or reputed Factor for selling Cloth in the said Market of *Blackwell-Hall* shall before the 24th of *June* 1697. if requested by any Clothier, give and deliver a true Account of the Effects of such Clothier, which now are in his hands before the First of *May*, 1697. shall be in the hands of such Factor, and the particular Cloths of such Clothier sold by such Factor, and the Sums of Money due to such Clothier by the Contract of such Factor, and of the Names and Abodes of such Persons from whom such Sums are due; and if any Factor shall refuse or neglect so to do, he shall forfeit to the Person to whom he ought to give such Account 10 *l.* to be recovered as aforesaid.

Books and Images.

I. Stat. 25 H. 8. cap. 15. None shall buy Books to sell for gain, which are brought from beyond Sea ready bound, in which to Forfeit for every Book 6 *s.* 8 *d.*

II. N

None shall buy of a Stranger (that is no Denizen) any Books brought from beyond Sea, except in gross, upon Pain.

The Forfeitures shall be levied of the Buyers, and divided betwixt the King and the Prosecutor.

The Prices of Books increased to unmeasurable Rates, be qualified by the Chancellor, Treasurer, and two Chief Justices, or any two of them.

Stat. 3 & 4 E. 6. cap. 10. Popish Books are abolished, Images taken out of, or yet remaining in Churches, shall be destroyed. But quære *whether the Statute be in Force, being Repealed by 1 M. cap. 2. For albeit 1 M. afterwards Repealed by 1 Jac. 1. cap. 25. yet because the Statute of 1 M. was once Repealed, and not since Revived by special Act, it may be doubted whether it be now in Force.*

Stat. 13 & 14 Car. 2. cap. 33. An Act Intituled, *An Act for preventing Abuses in Printing Seditious, Treasonable and Unlicensed Books and Pamphlets, and for Regulating Printing and Printing Presses.* Continued 16 Car. 2. cap. 8. to the end of the next Session of Parliament. Continued 16 & 17 Car. 2. cap. 7. to the end of the next Session of Parliament. Continued 17 Car. 2. cap. 4. to the end of the First Session of the next Parliament. Anno Primo Jac. 2. cap. 17. *Revived and continued from the 24th of June, 1685. for 7 years, and from thence to the end of the next Parliament. Continued for 1 Year, Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. Sess. 4 cap. 24. Sect. 14. and Expired.*

Stat. 8. A. cap. 19. Enacted, That after 10 April, 1710. the Author of any Book already printed, who hath not transferred the Copy thereof, or the Bookseller, or other Person, who hath purchased any Copy to Print, or Reprint, shall have the sole Right of Printing it for Twenty one Years; and the Author of any Book not yet printed, or of any Book hereafter to be composed, shall have the sole Liberty of printing the same for Fourteen Years, to commence from the day of Publishing the same: And that if any Person, after the 10th of April, 1710. within the said times, shall print, reprint, or import any Book, without the Consent of the Proprietor, to be had in Writing, and signed in the Presence of two Credible Witnesses, or shall publish it without such Consent, the Offender shall forfeit the Books and Sheets to the Proprietor, who shall destroy them with Damask, and make them waste Paper; and shall forfeit for every Sheet found in his Custody, either printed or in the Press, one Moiety to the Crown, the other to him who shall sue in any Court in *Westminster*.

VIII. Bookseller, Printer, or other Person, shall not be liable to these Forfeitures, by printing or reprinting any Book without

without the Consent of the Author, unless the Title to the Copy of the Book hereafter to be published, shall before Publication be entred in the Register-Book of the Company of Stationers, at the Hall of the said Company; and unless the Consent of the Proprietor be entred, paying six Pence for Entry; which said Register-Book, may at all seasonable times be inspected without Fee; and the Clerk of the Company of Stationers, when required, shall give a Certificate of such Entry, for which Certificate he shall have six Pence.

IX. *Proviso*, That if the Clerk shall refuse or neglect to give such Entry, or to give such Certificate, being required by the Proprietor of the Copy, in the Presence of two Witnesses, then Not being given of such Refusal by an Advertisement in the *Gazette* the Person shall have the same Benefit as if an Entry were actually made; and the Clerk for refusing, shall forfeit to the Proprietor 20 *l.* to be recovered in the Courts at *Westminster*.

X. *Proviso*, That if any Bookseller after 25 *March*, shall set an Unreasonable Price on any Book, any Person may complain to the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, to the Chancellor, the Bishop of *London*, the Chief Justices, Chief Baron, the Vice-Chancellors of the two Universities, to the Lord President of the Sessions in *Scotland*, the Justice General, the Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, the Rector of the College in *Edinburgh*; who may Call the Bookseller before them, and inquire into the Cause of Dearness, and upon Examination, may reform, redress and settle the Price; and if altered from the Price which the Bookseller set, then they may order him to pay all the Costs and Charges of the Person complaining; and this must be done in Writing under their respective Hands and Seals; and Public Notice shall be given to the Bookseller by an Advertisement in the *Gazette*; and if any Bookseller shall after such Price expose to Sale, or sell any Book at a higher Rate, he forfeits for every Book, one Moiety to the Crown, the other to the Person who will sue in any Court in *Westminster*.

XI. *Proviso*, That nine Copies of each Book shall be printed on the Best Paper after 10 *April* 1710. and delivered to the Warehouse-keeper of the Company of Stationers at their Hall before the Book shall be published, for the Use of the Royal Library, the Libraries of the Universities of *Oxford*, and *Cambridge*, the Libraries of the four Universities in *Scotland*, *Sion College* in *London*, and the Library of the Advocates in *Scotland*; which said Warehouse-keeper is to deliver the Books within Ten Days after Demand; which if he refuse, shall forfeit the Value of the Books, and 5 *l.* for every Copy not delivered; the same to be recovered by the Crown, the Chancellor, Master, and Scholars of the Universities, and by the President, and Fellows of *Sion College*, &c.

XII. *Proviso*

Bows and Bow-Staves.

135

XIII. *Proviso*, That Penalties in *Scotland*, shall be Recovered by an Action before the Court of Session there.

XIV. *Proviso*, That the Importation of Greek or Latin Books, or in any other Foreign Language, printed beyond Sea, shall not be hindred.

XV. If any Action is brought for any thing done in pursuance of the Act, the Defendant may plead the General Issue, and recover full Costs.

XVI. *Proviso*, That the Right of the Universities, or of any Person, to the Printing, or Reprinting any Book already printed, shall not be prejudiced.

XVII. *Proviso*, That all Actions for any Offence against this Act, shall be brought within three Months after the Offence done.

XVIII. *Proviso*, That after the End of Fourteen Years, the Right of printing, or disposing Copies, shall return to the Authors for another Fourteen Years.

XIX. Stat. 12 A. Sess. 2. cap. 5. Enacted, That after June, 1714. the Duty of 30 l. per Cent. ad Valorem, shall be Charged on any Books, or Prints imported, but the Duty is taken away, and the Act is Ann. as to that Duty repealed.

Bows and Bow-Staves.

I. Stat. 12 E. 4. cap. 2. Four Bow-staves shall be brought into this Realm for every Ton of Merchandize brought in by Merchant-Stranger from any Place from whence Bow-staves have been formerly brought, in pain of 6 s. and 8 d. for every Bow-stave whereof Default is so made.

II. Search and Survey shall be made of such Bow-staves by the Head-Officer where the Ship, &c. Lands, who shall have power to appoint Officers for that purpose.

III. Stat. 1 R. 3. cap. 11. Ten Bow-staves shall be brought into this Kingdom for every Butt of Malmsey or Tyre, in Pain of 4 d. for every Ton.

IV. Bow-staves shall not be sold ungarded, but to a Subject.

V. Stat. 8 Eliz. cap. 10. A Bowyer dwelling in London, or Suburbs, shall have always ready Fifty Bows of Elm, Witch-hazel, or Ash, well made and wrought, in Pain of 10 s. for every Bow failing of that Number, to be divided betwixt the King and the Prosecutor, who must be an Armourer, Fletcher, or Bow-string maker.

VI. No

VI. No Bowyer shall sell a Bow of Outlandish Elm of the best sort for above 6 s. 8 d. of the second sort above 3 s. and of the Worst sort above 2 s. nor one made of *English Elm* above 2 s. in Pain to forfeit for every Bow otherwise sold, to be divided betwixt the King, and any of the aforesaid officers that will sue for the same.

VII. Stat. 13 *Elix. cap. 14.* The Statute of 12 E. 4. affirmed.

VIII. All Merchant-Strangers bringing Wares from the Parts, as well as from the 72 Hanse-Towns, shall be bound by the said Statute of 12 E. 4. cap. 2. under the Pains therein contained to be divided betwixt the King and the Prosecutor.

Brass, Laten, Copper, Bell-metal. Pewter, &c.

I. Stat. 19 H. 7. cap. 6. None shall sell or change Brass only in open Fairs and Markets, or in their own Houses (except they be desired by the Buyer of such Wares) in Pain to forfeit 10 l.

II. None shall cast or work Brass or Pewter, but according to the Goodness of Metal wrought in London, in Pain to forfeit the one moiety thereof to the King, and the other to the Finder.

III. Hollow Ware of Pewter, called Lay-metal, shall be wrought after the Assise of Lay-metal in London, and shall be marked, in Pain to forfeit the said Wares, or (being sold) the Price thereof, which shall be divided, as aforesaid.

IV. None shall use (in the selling of Brass or Pewter) false Beams or Weights, in Pain to forfeit 20 s. to be divided as above; and in case he be not able to pay it, he shall be committed to the Head Officer) committed to the Stocks till the next Market day, and then stand upon the Pillory.

V. Searchers of Brass and Pewter in every City and Borough shall be appointed by the Head Officers of the same, and in every County by Justices of the Peace, at their *Mich.* Session; and in default of Searchers in Cities and Boroughs, any other Person (skilful in that Mystery) by Oversight of the Head Officer may take upon him the Search of defective Brass, which shall be equally divided, as aforesaid.

VI. Stat. 4 H. 8. cap. 7. The Statute of 19 H. 7. cap. 6. confirmed: And besides, it is Enacted, That in Cities and Boroughs Search of defective Tin and Pewter, shall be made by the Wardens of the Craft of Pewterers; and in Towns where no Wardens are, Searchers shall be appointed by the Head

there: which said defective Ware shall be forfeited, and
as in the former Statute.

VII. Stat. 25 H. 8. cap. 9. None shall buy, or take by way
Exchange, any Wares made of Tin or Pewter out of the
in Pain to forfeit them, and also the Value thereof in

VIII. Officers may search and seise Wares brought into this
contrary to this Act.

IX. No Stranger born shall work any Pewter or Tin in Eng.
in Pain to forfeit the same.

X. No Pewterer shall teach his Trade in a Foreign Nation,
in Pain to lose the Privilege of an *Englishman*.

XI. Liberties and Placards to wandring Braziers and Pewter-
shall be void.

XII. The Penalty of 10 *l.* mentioned in 19 H. 7. cap. 6. and
likewise of this present Act, shall be equally divided be-
tween the King and the Finder.

XIII. Stat. 33 H. 8. cap. 4. The Statute of 25 H. 8. cap. 9.
made perpetual.

XIV. None shall withstand the Search of Brass, Tin, Pew-
&c. in Pain of 5 *l.* to be divided as in the former Sta-

XV. Stat. 33 H. 8. cap. 7. None shall convey out of this
Brass, Copper, Lat'en, Bell-Metal, Pan-Metal, Gun-
metal, or Shroof-Metal, clean and mixed (Tin and Lead only
excepted) in Pain to forfeit the double value, to be divided be-
tween the King and the Prosecutor. *English Metal may be ex-*
ported, per Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 17.

XVI. The Landing thereof in Foreign Patts shall be tried
determined in the County where it was shipped.

XVII. None shall transport such Metal from one part of the
to another, before he hath acquainted the Customer where
Ship is, with the true Weight thereof, and also given him
to the King's Use of the double Value thereof, with Con-
to land it in some part of the Realm, in Pain to for-
the same, in manner and form aforesaid; and shall also
within Eight Months after, bring from the Customer of the
where he Lands it, a Certificate of the Landing thereof,
which Customer shall give him or his Factor such Certificate
without Delay.

XVIII. The false Customer that makes a false Certificate in
case, shall lose his Place, and the Value of the Goods so
trailed.

XIX. If the Goods be diminished by Tempest, Enemies or Pi-
upon due Proof thereof made to the Customer by the Par-
ty

ty, his Executor, or, &c. his Bond shall be re-delivered, or
wise discharged.

XX. Stat. 2 & 3 E. 6. cap. 37. The Penalty of 10
every Thousand Weight is added to the Forfeiture of the
Value of Metal transported contrary to the Statute of 33
cap. 7.

XXI. Also 10 l. for every Thousand Weight shall be
to the double Value of the Goods, and the Total there
into the Bond to be made to the Customer, according
Statute of 33 H. 8. cap. 7. which Bond if it want a Da
Customer shall forfeit his Place, and the Value of the Good
ped.

XXII. If any Officer of the Ship suffer any such Metal
shipped, and not disclose it within Three Days, he shall
the double Value thereof; or if any Customer or Search
ving Notice thereof, do not seise it to the Kings Use, he sh
his Office, and the Value of the Metal.

XXIII. None shall lade such Metal but where there is
fomer, in Pain to forfeit 10 l. and the Metal.

XXIV. The Forfeitures are to be divided betwixt the
and Prosecutor.

XXV. The Statute of 33 H. 8. cap. 7. in all Points not
ed by this, is confirmed. *Metal made of English Ore m
exported*, per Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 17.

Bread.

I. Stat. 8 A. cap. 18. So much of the Statute 51.
called *Affisa Panis & Cervisia*, which relates to the Al
Bread, is repealed: And from and after 1 May, 1710. the
Mayor of London, and the Mayor, Bailiffs, Aldermen, or
chief Magistrates of any other Place, or Two or more Ju
of the Peace, in such Towns where there shall be no such
gistrates, may set the Assize and Weight of all Sorts of
to be sold by any Baker; having respect to the Price, the G
Meal, or Flour, of which it shall be made, shall bear in
Markets near the Place, and making a reasonable Allowanc
the Baker for his Livelihood; the Assize to be set in Accord
Weight.

II. After 1 May, no Person shall sell, or expose to Sale
Bread, other than the several Sorts of White, Wheaten,
Household, and such other Sorts as shall be publicly allow
by the Lord Mayor, Magistrates, or Justices of the Peace
aforesaid; all which Sorts of Bread shall be made according
the Goodness of the several Sorts of Grain whereof the
ought to be made; and the Assize and Weight of the W
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A Table of the ASSIZE of BREAD,

In Pounds, Ounces, and Drams, *Averdupois* Weight.

EXPLANATION:

In the First and Last Columns is the Price of the Bushel of Wheat, from 2 s. to 15 s. the Bushel, the Allowance of the Magistrates to the Baker for Baking being included: And in the other Columns is the Weight of the several Loaves. So that (for Example) if the Price of Wheat is 5 s. the Bushel, and the Magistrates allow 1 s. 6 d. the Bushel to the Baker for Baking, then even with 6 s. 6 d. in the First or Last Column, will be found the Weight of the several Loaves; But if the Price is 3 s. the Bushel, and the Allowance 1 s. then the Weight of the said Loaves will be found even with 4 s.

NOTE, That the White Loaves are One Half, and the Wheaten Three Quarters of the Weight of Household Loaves.

The Price of the Bushel of Wheat, and Baking.	Small Bread.									Larger Bread.									The Price of the Bushel of Wheat, and Baking.
	The Penny Loaf.			Two Penny Loaf.						Six Penny Loaf.			Twelve Penny Loaf.			Eighteen Penny Loaf.			
	White.		Household.	White.		Wheaten.		Household.		Wheaten.		Household.	Wheaten.		Household.	Wheaten.		Household.	
	Ounces.	Drams.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Drams.	Ounces.	Drams.	Ounces.	Drams.	Ounces.	Drams.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Drams.	Ounces.	Ounces.	Drams.	Ounces.	
1	13	3	34	12	46	5	5	14	5	4	5	8	5	12	11	39	1	10	580
2	10	10	30	14	41	5	5	9	3	3	13	10	4	10	6	34	12	46	5
3	18	9	27	13	37	5	5	2	5	10	13	7	10	13	7	32	4	41	12
4	16	14	25	4	33	11	11	2	1	11	6	2	9	4	3	28	7	37	14
5	15	7	23	3	30	14	14	2	14	5	3	13	13	2	13	26	2	34	12
6	14	4	21	6	28	8	8	1	12	8	2	10	12	3	9	24	1	32	1
7	13	4	19	14	26	8	8	1	10	8	2	7	12	3	4	22	5	29	12
8	12	9	18	9	24	11	11	1	8	11	2	5	1	3	1	20	13	27	12
9	11	9	17	6	23	3	3	1	7	3	2	2	12	2	14	19	13	26	1
10	10	14	16	6	21	13	13	1	5	13	2	—	11	2	11	18	6	24	8
11	10	5	15	7	20	10	10	1	4	10	1	14	14	2	9	17	6	23	2
12	9	12	14	10	19	8	8	1	3	8	1	13	4	2	7	16	7	21	2
13	9	4	13	14	18	9	9	1	2	9	1	11	13	4	7	15	10	20	13
14	8	13	12	4	17	10	10	1	1	10	1	10	8	2	3	14	14	19	13
15	8	7	11	10	16	14	14	1	—	14	1	9	4	2	1	14	3	18	15
16	8	1	12	1	16	2	2	1	—	2	1	8	3	2	—	13	9	18	2
17	7	12	11	9	15	7	7	1	15	7	1	7	3	1	11	13	8	17	6
18	7	7	11	2	14	13	13	1	14	13	1	6	4	1	10	12	8	16	10
19	7	2	10	11	14	4	4	1	14	4	1	5	6	1	9	11	9	16	1
20	6	14	10	5	13	12	12	1	13	12	1	4	10	4	8	11	9	15	7
21	6	10	9	15	13	4	4	1	13	4	1	3	14	14	7	11	2	14	14
22	6	6	9	9	12	13	13	1	12	13	1	3	9	9	7	10	12	14	6
23	6	3	9	4	11	6	6	1	11	6	1	2	10	10	5	10	6	13	14
24	6	—	8	11	11	9	9	1	11	9	1	1	8	8	11	9	12	13	7
25	5	13	8	11	11	9	9	1	11	9	1	—	7	7	1	9	12	13	—
26	5	10	8	7	11	4	4	1	11	4	1	—	6	6	13	8	7	11	5
27	5	7	8	3	10	14	14	1	10	14	1	—	5	5	14	8	3	12	4
28	5	5	7	15	10	9	9	1	10	9	1	—	5	12	11	8	7	11	11
29	5	2	7	12	10	5	5	1	10	5	1	—	4	10	3	8	7	11	4
30	5	—	7	8	10	—	—	1	10	—	1	—	4	10	3	8	7	11	4
31	4	14	7	5	9	12	12	1	9	12	1	14	10	9	8	8	3	10	15
32	4	12	7	2	9	8	8	1	9	8	1	13	9	8	7	8	3	10	12
33	4	10	6	15	9	4	4	1	9	4	1	12	8	7	6	7	13	10	6
34	4	8	6	13	9	—	—	1	9	—	1	11	6	13	8	7	10	10	2
35	4	7	6	10	8	13	13	1	8	13	1	10	5	15	7	7	7	9	14
36	4	5	6	7	8	10	10	1	8	10	1	9	4	10	6	7	4	9	11
37	4	3	6	5	8	7	7	1	8	7	1	8	3	9	5	6	15	9	7
38	4	2	6	3	8	4	4	1	8	4	1	7	2	8	4	6	12	8	4
39	4	—	6	1	8	1	1	1	7	1	1	6	1	7	3	6	10	8	—
40	3	15	5	13	7	14	14	1	7	14	1	5	14	11	6	6	8	14	—
41	3	14	5	11	7	9	9	1	7	9	1	4	13	10	5	6	6	13	15
42	3	13	5	9	7	7	7	1	7	7	1	3	12	9	4	6	6	12	12
43	3	11	5	7	7	4	4	1	7	4	1	2	11	8	3	6	4	11	9
44	3	10	5	6	7	2	2	1	7	2	1	—	10	7	2	6	4	10	6
45	3	9	5	5	7	—	—	1	7	—	1	—	9	6	1	6	3	9	5
46	3	8	5	4	7	—	—	1	7	—	1	—	8	5	—	6	2	8	—
47	3	7	5	2	6	14	14	1	6	14	1	—	7	4	—	5	1	7	11
48	3	6	5	1	6	12	12	1	6	12	1	—	6	3	—	5	11	11	9
49	3	5	4	15	6	10	10	1	6	10	1	—	5	2	—	5	9	7	5
50	3	4	4	14	6	8	8	1	6	8	1	—	4	14	1	5	7	7	3
51	3	3	4	13	6	6	6	1	6	6	1	—	3	9	9	5	6	5	1
52	3	2	4	12	6	5	5	1	6	5	1	—	3	8	8	5	4	4	2
53	3	1	4	11	6	4	4	1	6	4	1	—	3	7	7	5	3	3	—
54	3	—	4	10	6	3	3	1	6	3	1	—	3	6	6	5	2	2	—
55	3	—	4	9	6	2	2	1	6	2	1	—	3	5	5	4	1	1	—
56	3	—	4	8	6	1	1	1	6	1	1	—	3	4	4	3	—	—	—
57	3	—	4	7	6	—	—	1	6	—	1	—	3	3	3	2	—	—	—
58	3	—	4	6	6	—	—	1	6	—	1	—	3	2	2	1	—	—	—
59	3	—	4	5	6	—	—	1	6	—	1	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	—
60	3	—	4	4	6	—	—	1	6	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
61	3	—	4	3	6	—	—	1	6	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
62	3	—	4	2	6	—	—	1	6	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
63	3	—	4	1	6	—	—	1	6	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
64	3	—	4	—	6	—	—	1	6	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
65	3	—	4	—	6	—	—	1	6	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
66	3	—	4	—	6	—	—	1	6	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
67	3	—	4	—	6	—	—	1	6	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
68	3	—	4	—	6	—	—	1	6	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
69	3	—	4	—	6	—	—	1	6	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
70	3	—	4	—	6	—	—	1	6	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—		

Wheaten, and Household Bread, shall be set and ascertained according to the Table following.

III. See the TABLE here Annexed.

IV. Every Common Baker shall Mark on every Loaf the Sort Price, and Weight of the Loaf, or any other Mark the Lord Mayor, or other the said Magistrates shall appoint; who shall have power to appoint what Mark shall be used; and if any Baker shall not observe the Assize, or shall sell, or expose to Sale, any Bread wanting the due Weight, or not Marked, and being convicted thereof by his Confession, or the Oath of one Witness, before one of the said Magistrates, shall forfeit the Sum of 40 s. for the Use of the Informer, to be levied by Distress and Sale of his Goods, by a Warrant from a Magistrate, before whom the Conviction is made.

V. Convictions shall be certified to the next Quarter-Sessions, there to remain on Record.

VI. *Proviso*, That no Conviction shall be, unless the Prosecution is within Three Days after the Offence done.

VII. *Proviso*, That the Party grieved may Appeal to the next Quarter-Sessions, where the Offence shall be finally determined; and if the Appeal be not prosecuted, or made Good, or if made Good, the Sessions may allow Costs on either side.

VIII. *Proviso*, That if any Baker, or Seller of Bread, sell, or expose to Sale Bread mixed with any other Grain than what shall be settled by the Assize, he shall forfeit 20 s. for every Offence; and if any Magistrate shall be negligent in the Execution of the Act, after Information made to him of any Offence, he shall forfeit 20 s. to be recovered by Action of Debt or Information in the Courts at *Westminster*.

IX. The Lord Mayor, &c. and other the Magistrates, &c. may in the Day-time enter into Bakers Houses, &c. and search for, try, and weigh the Bread, and if 'tis wanting in Weight, or Goodness, or not well Baked, nor truly Marked, or shall be of any other Sort than what is allowed, in such case the Lord Mayor, &c. shall cause it to be distributed to the Poor of the City; the Baker or other Person not permitting the Search, or refusing, forfeits 40 s. to the Informer, to be recovered in a summary manner, as aforesaid.

X. If any Action be brought against the Defendant, for what hath done in Executing the Act, he may plead the general Issue, &c. and shall have double Costs.

XI. *Proviso*, That this Act shall not prejudice any Right of the City of London, or the Lord of any Leet, to set, and punish the Breach of Assize of Bread, nor of the Clerks of Bakers.

130 Breakers of Leagues and Truce.

XII. *Proviso*, That no Person punished by this Law shall be Prosecuted for the same Offence, by any other Law or Custom, &c.

XIII. All Justices of Peace, Constables, and other Officers are to put in Execution the Act made 22 Car. 2. for Ascertaining the Measure of Corn; and the Act made 22 & 23 Car. 2. Intituled, *An Additional Act for Ascertaining the Measure of Corn*; and Judges and Justices are in the Charges to press the Execution of the said Laws, and this Law.

XIV. *Proviso*, This Act shall not prejudice the Right and Custom of the Two Universities, or their Clerks of the Market, to set and appoint the Assize and Weight of Bread in their Jurisdictions.

XV. This Act to continue for Three Years, and to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

Breakers of Leagues and Truce.

I. Stat. 2 H. 5. cap. 6. In every Port (beside the Cinque Ports) there shall be a Conservator of the Truce, worth Land 40 l. *per Annum* at least, who by the King's Letters Patents and the Admiral's Commission, shall have power to enquire of (by Inquest) and inflict Punishment for Offences done on the Sea against Truce and safe Conducts, in like manner as the Admirals have heretofore used to do: howbeit the Death of a Man is reserved to the Admiral.

II. The Conservator hath Power to award Processes against the Offenders, (*viz. Capias* and *Exigent*) wherein the Actions of the Parties indicted shall truly be inserted; and also himself or his Lieutenant to hear and determine Differences twixt Party and Party concerning Truce and safe Conducts.

III. The Conservator shall have Two Men learned in Law joyned in Commission with him as his Associates, and he and they shall be sworn to take no Fee, Gift, &c. save of the King only; and if any be offered them, that they forthwith discover to the King or his Chancellor, in Pain of imprisonment and Fine.

IV. The Conservator shall be resident upon the Place where he is appointed Conservator, and shall have for his Salary 40 l. *per Annum* at least, and a Seal of the King's, proper to his Office.

V. Every Master of a Ship (and Owner too, if he be present) shall before he departs the Ports, be sworn before the Conservator, not to attempt any thing against the Truce, and the Conservator shall record the Name of such Master and Owner, and also of the Ship, together with the Number

of the Mariners; and if they take any thing from the Enemy, the Conservator shall be acquainted therewith before Discharge or Sale; if for some reasonable Cause the Ship entred into some other Port, then they must procure from the Conservator there a Testimonial, under Seal, of the Goods taken, and their Value, to be shewed to the Conservator of the Port from whence they first came. And all this they must do, in Pain to forfeit the Ship, and suffer Imprisonment until they make Fine and Ransom to the King.

VI. Provided that no Possessor of a Ship shall suffer Imprisonment, or make Fine, unless he was present in the Ship when the Offence was committed.

VII. The Admiral shall have all Forfeitures out of the Cinque-Ports, as before hath been used.

VIII. Conservators to be made within the Cinque-Ports by the King's Letters Patents, and the Warden's Commission, shall also have like Power within that Franchise, and the Wardens shall have the Forfeitures there, as in times past. Howbeit the Death of a Man is reserved to the Warden.

IX. Stat. 4 H. 5. cap. 7. If any with whom Truce is broken at Sea complain thereof to the Keeper of the Privy Seal, he shall have Letters of Request under the Privy Seal; and if thereupon the Offender make not Restitution, he shall have Letters of Mart granted him under the Great Seal.

X. Stat. 14 E. 4. cap. 4. The former Statutes are confirmed.

Bridges.

I. Stat. 1 H. 8. cap. 9. An Act for *Stanes Bridge*, *Comitat. Middlesex.*

II. Stat. 8 H. 6. cap. 28. An Act for making *Burford* and *Calbamford* Bridges.

III. Stat. 22 H. 8. cap. 5. Four Justices (1 *Quor.*) shall in Sessions enquire, hear and determine the Annoyances of Bridges, and of the Highways adjoining within 300 Foot next unto the said Bridges; and shall also Charge such as should repair them, by sending forth Processes, and settling Pains, as they shall think fit.

IV. When it cannot be known what Precinct shall repair a Bridge or Way, they shall be repaired by the County, Riding, or Corporation, within which they are situate; and if they happen to be situate in Two of such Precincts, the Inhabitants there shall repair the several Parts respectively.

V. The said Four Justices have Power to call before them the Constables, or Two able Men of every Parish, and by their Assent to make a Tax, and to appoint Collectors to levy the same by Distress and Sale, and also to appoint Surveyors of such decayed Bridges and Ways, unto whom the Collectors shall pay the Money levied; which said Collectors and Surveyors shall render an Account unto the said Justices, upon Pain of Imprisonment without Bail.

VI. The Justices may in this case send Process out of their Jurisdiction, which the Officers to whom it is directed shall obey and serve, in Pain to be fined by the said Justices.

VII. This Act shall not extend to the Five Ports, nor to the Members of the same: Save only that their Officers shall have such Power to reform Annoyances of Bridges and Ways there as the Justices of Peace have elsewhere by Force of this Act. *Altered per 1 Anna, cap. 18.*

VIII. The Justices shall allow to the Collectors and Surveyors their reasonable Charges.

IX. Stat. 18 Eliz. cap. 17. A good Law for the Maintenance of Rochester Bridge in Kent. See the Statute. *Altered per 1 Anna cap. 18. Sect. 14.*

X. Stat. 18 Eliz. cap. 20. An Act for the Repair of Bridges and Highways within One Mile of Oxford. See it at large.

XI. Stat. 23 Eliz. cap. 11. An Act for the Re-edifying and Maintenance of the Bridges over Tofse near Cardiff in the County of Glamorgan in South-Wales.

XII. Stat. 27 Eliz. cap. 25. Another Act for the Repair of Rochester Bridge.

XIII. Stat. 39 Eliz. cap. 23. An Act for the Making and Repairing of Newport and Carlion Bridges over the River Usk.

XIV. Stat. 39 Eliz. cap. 24. An Act for the Building of a Bridge at Wilton upon Wye, in the County of Hereford near Ross, and what Pontage shall be there taken.

XV. Stat. 43 Eliz. cap. 16. An Act for the Erecting and Repairing of Edon and Presberk Bridges in Cumberland.

XVI. Stat. 3 Jac. 1. cap. 23. An Act for new Making and Repairing of Chepstow Bridge.

XVII. Stat. 3 Jac. 1. cap. 24. An Act for the Building of Upton Bridge over Severn in Worcestershire, within Three Years. *Expired.*

XVIII. Stat.

IVIII. Stat. 22 Car. 2. cap. 12. A Clause for the Repairing of *Ulk* and *Basalegg* Bridges in *Monmouthshire*.

*Bridge*water, vide *Habens*, &c. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 12.

Brokers.

I. Stat. 1 Jac. 1. cap. 21. The Sale of Goods wrongfully gotten to any Broker in *London*, *Westminster*, *Southwark*, or within Two Miles of *London*, shall not alter the Property thereof.

II. If a Broker, having received such Goods, shall not upon the Request of the true Owner, truly discover them, how and when he came by them, and to whom they are conveyed, he shall forfeit the double Value thereof to the said Owner.

III. This Act shall not prejudice the ancient Trade of Brokers in *London*, being selected and sworn for that purpose; it being only intended against Fripers and Pawn-takers, who, for the most part, keep open Shop.

IV. Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 32. For Restraining the ill Practice of Brokers and Stock-Jobbers, It is Enacted, That after the First of May, 1697. no Person whatsoever shall use or exercise the Office or Employment of a Broker, or deal as such in *London*, *Westminster* or *Southwark*, or the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, in making or concluding Bargains between Merchant and Merchant, or others, concerning Wares and Merchandizes, or Monies to be taken up by Exchange, or concerning any Tallies or Orders, Bills of Credit, or Tickets payable at the Exchequer, or any Publick Office, or concerning any of the Bank Bills or Notes, or Stock of the Bank, or Stock of any Company or Society, that is, or shall be incorporated, until such Person shall be admitted and licensed by the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of *London*.

V. Upon Admittance of any such Broker, he shall take an Oath to the Effect following, viz. That he will truly and faithfully execute and perform the Office and Employment of a Broker between Party and Party, in all things appertaining to the Duty of the said Office and Employment, without Fraud or Collusion, to the best of his Skill or Knowledge, and according to the Tenor and Purport of the Act, Intituled, An Act to restrain the Number and ill Practice, &c.

VI. And every such Person within Three Months after such Admittance, shall, in the Court of Chancery or King's Bench, or Quarter-Sessions, take the Oath appointed in the Act 1 W. & M. cap. 8. and subscribe the Association appointed by the Act made 7 W. 3. cap. 27. And every such Person shall

shall at his Admittance give Bond to the Lord Mayor, Citizens, and Commonalty of *London*, in the Penalty of 500*l.* with Condition, *That if he do, and shall well and truly use, execute and perform the Office and Employment of a Broker between Party and Party, without Fraud, Covin, or any Corrupt or Crafty Devices, according to the Purport, true Intent and Meaning of the Statute in that Case lately made and provided, then the Obligation to be void.*

VII. The Number of such Brokers shall not at one time exceed 100. and the Fees upon Admittances into the said Employment, shall not exceed 40*s.*

VIII. The Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen shall cause the Names of such Brokers as shall be admitted by Virtue of this Act, and their Places of Habitation, to be publicly affixt on the *Royal Exchange*, in *Guild-Hall*, and in such other publick Places in *London*, as they shall think fit.

IX. If any Person shall act as a Broker, after the time aforesaid, not being admitted according to this Act, he shall forfeit 500*l.* over and above such other Forfeitures as he shall any ways incur by Virtue of this Act; and if any Person, after the time aforesaid, shall knowingly employ any Person to deal for him as a Broker, or Stock-Jobber, not being admitted and sworn, as aforesaid, such Person shall forfeit the Sum of 50*l.* and if any Person after the time aforesaid, not being a sworn Broker according to this Act, shall act and deal as a Broker in discounting Tallies or Bills, or in Stock-Jobbing, in selling Bank-Stock, or any other Securities upon any Fund granted by Parliament, such Person shall forfeit 500*l.* and stand in the Pillory in some public Place in *London*, Three several Days, for the space of one Hour in the Morning.

X. After the time aforesaid, every sworn Broker shall keep a Book or Register, in which he shall enter all Contracts and Bargains that he shall make between any Persons, within Three Days after the Contract, with the Parties Names, and for omitting so to do, he shall forfeit 30*l.*

XI. If any such Broker after the time aforesaid, shall directly or indirectly take above 10*l. per Cent.* for Brokage, he shall for every such Offence forfeit 10*l.*

XII. Every sworn Broker, after his Admittance, as aforesaid, shall carry about him a Silver Medal having the Kings Arms on one side, and the Arms of the City of *London*, with his own Name, on the other side, which he shall produce at the concluding of every Bargain to the Parties concerned, upon Pain to forfeit 40*s.* for every Omission.

XIII. If any such Broker, after the time aforesaid, shall deal for himself in the Exchange or Remittance of Monies, or buy any Tallies, Orders, Bills, or Shares in any Joint-stock,

his own Use, or buy Goods or Merchandizes to sell again, or make any Profit in buying or selling any Goods more than the Brokage allowed by this Act, he shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and be for ever incapable to act as a Broker.

XIV. Every Policy, Contract, Bargain, or Agreement, which is to be performed after the First Day of May, 1697. upon which any Premium is, or shall be given or paid, for Liberty to deliver, receive, accept, or refuse any Share in any Joint-stock, Tallies, Orders, Exchequer Bills, or Bank Bills, other than such Policies and Contracts as are to be performed within Three Days from the time of making the same, shall be utterly null and void, and every such Premium shall be paid back.

XV. If any Premium shall be given contrary to the Intent and Meaning of this Act, with the Privy of a sworn Broker, or if any Person shall act or trade as a Broker, not being admitted according to this Act, and the same shall come to the Knowledge of a sworn Broker, in every such case such sworn Broker shall forthwith discover the same; and in case he shall not so do, the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen shall displace such sworn Broker, who shall for ever be incapable to use or exercise the Trade of a Broker.

XVI. All Penalties and Forfeitures given by this Act, shall be recovered by Action of Debt, &c. in any of the King's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, in which no Essoign, &c. One Moiety to the King, the other to him that shall sue for the same.

XVII. This Act to continue from the First of May, 1697. for the space of Three Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

XVIII. No Person buying or selling of Cattle, Corn, or any other Provision, or Coal, shall be esteemed a Broker within this Act.

XIX. No Broker admitted by this Act, shall, after the time aforesaid, till the End of the next Session of Parliament, act or deal, or drive any Bargain, to buy or sell Tallies or other Securities upon Parliamentary Funds, unless licensed so to do by the Lords of the Treasury, or Three of them, under the Penalty of 500 l.

Burglary, vide Robberies.

Burials.

I. Stat. 18. Car. 2. cap. 4. An Act for Burying in Woolles only. Rep.

II. Stat. 30 Car. 2. cap. 3. No Corps shall be buried in any thing other than what is made of Sheep's-Wooll only; or be put into any Coffin lined or faced with any thing made of any Materials but Sheep's-Wooll, on Pain of the Forfeiture of 5 *l*.

III. All Persons in Holy Orders, or their Substitutes, shall keep a Register of all Persons buried in their respective Precincts, or in such common Burial Places as their Parishioners are usually buried; and some Relation of the Party deceased, or of other Person, within Eight Days after such Interment, shall bring an Affidavit under the Hands and Seals of Two Witnesses (and of the Officer before whom it was sworn, for which nothing shall be paid) to the Minister, &c. that the said Person was not buried contrary to this Act; and for want of such Affidavit the Goods of the Party deceased shall be liable to the said Forfeiture to be levied by Distress and Sale thereof by Warrant of the Chief Magistrate in any Town, or any Justice of Peace, or in Default thereof, by Distress, &c. of the Person's Goods in whose House the Party died, or the Goods of any that had a Hand in putting such Person into any Coffin, &c. contrary to this Act, or that ordered the same; and if such Person were a Servant, and died in his Master's Family, the Master's Goods to be liable: if such Person died in his Parents Family, their Goods to be liable. The said Forfeitures to be allowed out of the Estate before any Debt or other Duty whatsoever.

IV. Such Affidavit shall be taken before some Justice of Peace, Master of Chancery, ordinary or extraordinary, Mayor, Bailiff, or other Chief Officer of the City, County, Borough, &c. where the Party was buried. If no such Affidavit shall be brought, as aforesaid, the Minister shall give Notice under his Hand to the Church-wardens or Overseers of the Poor, who, within Eight days after shall repair to the Chief Magistrate in any Town, &c. if buried there; else to a Justice of Peace, who upon Certificate thereof from the Minister, &c. shall grant a Warrant for levying the Forfeiture. One Moiety thereof to the Poor of the Parish where the Party is buried, the other to him that will sue for the same.

V. Ministers, Church-wardens, and Overseers, and Justices of Peace, or Chief Magistrates, &c. neglecting their Duty aforesaid, shall forfeit 5 *l*. for every Offence, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, &c. wherein the Prosecutor shall recover his full Costs, so as the Suit be commenced within

Burials.

137

Six Months after the Offence committed: One Fourth part which Forfeitures shall be to the King, Two other parts to the Poor of the Parish where the Offender dwells, the Fourth to the Informer.

VI. Every Minister, &c. shall keep a Register, to be produced at the Parish Charge, and enter all Burials and Affidavits, &c. and where none is brought, as aforesaid, shall enter Memorial thereof against the Name of the Party interred, and the time when he notified the same to the Church-wardens Overseers of the Poor.

VII. When the said Overseers give up their Accounts at the Quarter or Petty Sessions, or to any Two Justices at their Monthly Meetings, they shall give an Account of the Name and Quality of every Person interred since their former Account, of such Certificates, and of their levying the Penalties aforesaid, and Disposal of the same, on Pain of 5 l. to be levied by Warrant from the said Justices, or Two of them. No Account of Overseers shall be allowed till they shall account for the Burials &c.

VIII. No Penalty shall be incurred by reason of any that die of the Plague.

IX. Judges at their Assises, and Justices of Peace at their Quarter-Sessions shall give this Act in Charge: and it shall be publicly read on the first Sunday after the Feast of St. Bartholomew for Seven Years, presently after Divine Service.

X. Persons prosecuted for what they shall do in pursuance of this Act, may plead the General Issue, and give this Act in defence, and if the Prosecutor be Non-suit, or discontinue, Verdict passed against him, or Judgment upon a Demurrer, Defendant shall have treble Costs.

Stat. 32 Car. 2. cap. 1. After the Second of February 1680 (where no Justice of the Peace shall reside, or be to be found in any Parish where any Party shall be interred) Oaths or Affidavits for Burying in Woollen may be administered, not only by such Magistrates as are mentioned in the former Act, but also by the Parsons, Vicars, and Curates in every Parish, or Chapel of Ease, within the County where the Party shall be interred (except the Parson, Vicar, and Curate of the Parish, or Chapel of Ease, where the Party is interred) who are authorized and required to administer the said Oaths or Affidavits, and to attest the same under their Hands,

Wilmington, vide, Hagens, &c. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 29.

Burning

Burning of Carts and Wood, Cutting Dams, Heads of Ponds, Conduits, Pipes, Tongues and Ears, and Barking of Trees

I. Stat. 37 H. 8. cap. 6. If any maliciously and willingly cut the Head of a Pond, burn a Cart laden, a heap of Wood prepared for Coal, cut out the Tongue of any Beast being live, or the Ear or Ears of any Person, or Bark any Fruit-tree for every such Offence he shall lose treble Damages to the Party grieved, and pay 10*l.* to the King.

Butchers.

I. Stat. Of Bakers and Brewers, cap. 7. E. 2. A Butcher that sells Swine's flesh mezzled, or dead of the Murrain, for the first Offence he shall be amerced, for the second have the Livery, for the third be imprisoned, and make Fine, for the fourth abjure the Town.

II. Stat. 4 H. 7. cap. 3. No Butcher shall kill any flesh in his Scalding-house, or within the Walls of London, in Pain to forfeit for every Ox so killed, 12*d.* and for every other Beast 8*d.* to be divided between the King and the Prosecutor.

III. The same Law shall extend to all other Walled Towns and to Cambridge; Berwick and Carlisle only excepted.

IV. Stat. 15 Car. 2. cap. 8. No Butcher shall sell or expose to Sale by himself or others, any Fat Oxen, Steers, Runts, Heifers, Calves, Sheep or Lambs alive, on Pain to Forfeit double the Value, one half to the King, the other to the Informer. Revived and Continued 22 & 23 Car. 2. cap. 19. & 1 Jac. 2. cap. 1. Continued from 13 Febr. 1692. for 7 Years, and to the end of the next Sess. after, per Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. Sess. 4. cap. 24 Sec.

Butler of the King.

I. Stat. 25 E. 3. cap. 21. The Steward of the Household, Treasurer of the Wardrobe shall give Notice how much Wine shall be taken by the Butler or his Lieutenant in every Port, the Number shall not be exceeded.

II A Certificate shall be made by the Mayor and Bailiffs there, under their Seals, by Indenture betwixt them and the Takers of Wine to the said Steward and Treasurer, how much Wine is so taken.

Butter and Cheese.

139

II. If the Butler or his Lieutenant take more Wine, or any
ward, or delay any by colour of his Office, (as by Arrest)
shall forfeit double Damages to the Party grieved, lose
Office, be imprisoned, and be ransomed at the King's

Stat. 43 E. 3. cap. 3. The King's Butler or his Lieute-
shall take no more Wine than he shall be commanded, in
to be imprisoned, and ransomed at the King's Will: and
Ten Days the Merchant may sell the residue, notwith-
standing their Arrest.

Butter and Cheese.

Stat. 3 H. 6. cap. 4. The Lord Chancellor may grant
under the Great Seal to any to convey Butter and
Cheese to any other Place besides the Staple, which then was
Calais.

Stat. 18 H. 6. cap. 3. Butter and Cheese may be con-
veyed to any Place out of the Realm (being in the King's
Shire) without Licence.

Stat. 3 & 4 E. 6. cap. 21. None (except Inn-holders
or Victuallers in their Houses) shall buy any Butter or
Cheese to sell again, save only by Retail in open Shop, Fair or
Market; and so not above a Weigh of Cheese, or a Barrel of
Butter at one time, without Fraud; in Pain to forfeit the
double Value, to be divided between the King and the Pro-
secutor.

Stat. 21 Jac 1. cap. 22. The Statute of 3 & 4 E. 6.
cap. 21. and so much of the Statute of 5 & 6 E. 6. cap. 14. as
pertains the buying and retailing Butter and Cheese (which
in forestallers) shall not extend to the Retailers of Cheese
in London, Westminster, or Southwark, having served Seven
Years in that Trade, not uttering above Four Weigh of
Cheese, or Four Barrels of Butter at one time, without
Licence.

Justices of Peace in Sessions have Power to restrain the re-
tailing of Butter and Cheese; during which Restraint those that
shall be liable to the Penalties of 3 & 4 E. 6. cap. 21. and
6 E. 6. cap. 14.

Stat. 13 & 14 Car. 2. cap. 26. The Kilderkin of But-
ter shall contain 112 Pounds Near, or above, of 16 Ounces to
the Pound; the Firkin 56, the Pot 14, besides Casks and Pott.
Old

Old and Corrupt Butter shall not be packed up with New Sound, nor Whey-Butter with Butter made of Cream; no Seller shall be salted with great Salt, nor more Salt than will serve it, on Pain to forfeit the Value of the Butter so packed, and Six times the Value of every Pound wanting.

VII. Sellers of Butter shall deliver in every Kilderkin, the Quantities aforesaid, or be liable to make Satisfaction what is wanting, at the Price for which the same was sold.

VIII. None shall repack Butter for Sale, on Pain to forfeit double the Value.

IX. All Persons packing Butter for Sale, shall pack it in Cask of sound, dry, well-seasoned Timber, marked with Weight of the empty Cask, and the first Letter of their Christian Names, and Surnames at length, with an Iron Brand, on Pain to forfeit 10s. for every 100 Weight otherwise packed and so proportionably for greater and lesser Quantities.

X. Potters shall set upon Pots for packing Butter, the Weight thereof, with the first Letter of their Christian Names, their Surnames at length, on Pain to forfeit 1s. for every exposed to Sale not so marked. None shall expose to Sale Butter in Pots not marked, on Pain to forfeit 2s. for every Pot.

XI. All the said Offences shall be determined in the Sessions of Peace, or Court of Record of the Place where committed by Action of Debt, Information, Indictment, or Presentment; one Moiety of the Forfeitures shall be to the Use of the Poor of the Parish where the Offence is committed, the other half to the Informer, besides his double Costs.

XII. Every Suit and Information shall be within Four Months after Sale of such Butter. Seller discharged of Penalty after Buyer hath bought, contracted for, and approved of the Commodity, *per Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. Stat. cap. 7. §. 7.*

XIII. *Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 7.* After any Factor or Buyer hath bought Butter or Cheese, and approved the same, the Seller shall not afterwards be chargeable with any Penalties in the Act of 14 Car. 2. Intituled, *An Act for reforming Abuses in weighing and false packing of Butter.*

XIV. Such Factor or Buyer shall set his Seal, or Mark, Name at length, on the Cask in which such Butter is: in case the same be afterwards exchanged or opened, and Cask changed, or bad Butter packed up, and mixed with good, or any Fraud be committed by the Seller; the Offender being convicted upon Oath before one or more Justices of the Peace, or upon his own Confession, shall forfeit 20s. for every such Firkin and Offence, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offender's Goods, restoring the Overplus.

Butter and Cheese.

141

larges defrayed. And Constables of Parishes, and Chief Constables of Hundreds, are hereby authorized to levy the same by Warrant under Hand and Seal of such Justice or Justices.

XV. Warehouse-keepers, Weighers, Searchers, or Shippers of Butter and Cheese, in any Port within this Kingdom, shall receive all Butter and Cheese that shall be brought to them, by any Cheesemonger free of the City of London, or any other making the said Commodities, and take care thereof, that the same can be shipped, and shall ship it successively, as it comes to their Hands, on the next Vessel that shall come to the Butter and Cheese for London, (except the Owners or the contrary) and shall receive of the Owners Two Shillings and Six Pence for every Load, and no more, and so proportionably. And if any such Persons or their Servants shall refuse to receive such Goods, or to take due Care thereof, or to ship them successively, as aforesaid; they shall forfeit, being convicted in manner aforesaid, for every Firkin of Butter Ten Shillings; and for every Weigh of Cheese, Five Shillings, to be levied, as aforesaid.

XVI. Warehouse-keepers, Weighers, &c. shall keep Books, and enter therein all the Butter and Cheese that shall be brought to them as it comes, with the Time when received, the Quantity, and the Owners Name; and when the Goods are shipped off, shall make Entries of the Time when shipped, the Master's Name, the Vessel's Name, and to whom consigned: Which Books shall be open for all Persons to see and search, *gratis*. And if any Warehouse-keeper, shall not keep such a Book, or not make Entries, as aforesaid, or undue Entries, or refuse in the Day-time to produce the Book to be searched, such Offenders being convicted in manner aforesaid, shall forfeit for every Firkin of Butter Two Shillings and Six Pence; and for every Weigh of Cheese, Two Shillings and Six Pence; and for every other aforesaid Offences, Two Shillings and Six Pence, to be levied, as aforesaid; and for want of Goods to levy the Penalty, the Justice before whom such Conviction shall be made, may commit the Offender to Gaol till the Penalties be paid.

XVII. If Masters of Vessels coming to lade Butter and Cheese, or their Servants, refuse to take on board any such Butter and Cheese as shall be tendred to be shipped by any Warehouse-keeper, &c. before their Vessels be laden, they shall forfeit, being convicted, as aforesaid, for every Firkin so refused, Five Shillings; and for every Weigh of Cheese, Two Shillings and Six Pence, to be levied, as aforesaid.

XVIII. One

XVIII. One half of the Forfeitures within this Act, to the Poor of the Parish, and the other half to the Informer.

XIX. This Act shall not exclude Cheesmongers free of the City of London, from sending their own Vessels, or for which they shall hire, for their own Goods.

XX. Nothing in this Act shall extend to the County of Chester and Lancaster, nor to the County of the City of Chester.

XXI. Persons aggrieved by the Determination of any Justice of Peace, may appeal to the next General Quarter Session, whose Determination shall be final: The Person appealing first giving to the Party accused a Bond of Twenty Pounds Penalty, with one or more Sureties, to the liking of the Justice of Peace, to pay such Costs as shall be allowed, in the Appeal; the Appellant be not relieved; the said Costs to be paid within a Month after the determining the Appeal.

Buttons.

I. Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 10. No Foreign Buttons made of Hair, or other Foreign Buttons whatsoever, shall be imported or bartered, sold or exchanged, on Pain to forfeit such Buttons so imported, bartered, sold or exchanged, and such further Penalties as are expressed in an Act made in the 14 Car. 2. Intituled, *An Act prohibiting the Importation of Foreign Bone-lace, Cut-work, Embroidery &c.* one Moiety to their Majesties, and the other to the Informer.

II. The Justices of Peace within their respective Districts shall have the same Authority and Power to issue their Warrants to seize all Foreign Buttons whatsoever that by the said Act is given them to seize Foreign Buttons made of Thread and Silk.

III. Stat. 10 W. 3. cap. 2. After the 10th of February 1700. no Persons whatsoever in England, Wales, or Berwick, shall make, sell, or set on any Clothes or Wearing-garments Buttons made of Cloth, Serge, Drugget, Freeze, or any other Stuffs of which Clothes and Wearing-garments are usually made; or any Buttons made of Wood or turned in Imitation of other Buttons, on the Forfeiture of 40 s. for every Dozen of such Buttons so made, sold, or set on, and in like Proportion for a lesser Quantity, one Moiety to the King, the other to the Prosecutor.

IV. Stat. 8 A. cap. 6. Enacted, That after 25 Dec. 1710. no Person shall make, set on, sell, or use on any Clothes any Buttons or Button-Holes, made or bound with Sewing

Cables, Halsors and Ropes, &c. 143

her Stuff, of which Clothes are usually made, on Pain of 5 l.
every Dozen of Buttons or Button-Holes; one Moiety to
the Crown, the other to him who will sue for the same: Or
the Justices may by Warrant levy the Penalty, upon Con-
viction of the Offender by one Witness on Oath; The Party
grieved may Appeal to the next Quarter-Sessions, and shall
pay the Costs.
V. This Act to be taken as a Publick Act.

Cables, Halsors and Ropes.

I. Stat. 12. **A**N Act for the true making of Cables,
Halsors, and Ropes in Burport, and with-
in five Miles thereof. See the Statute at large.

II. Stat. 35 *El. cap. 8.* None shall make, or cause to be made,
Cables of Old Stuff, which shall contain seven Inches in
compass, in Pain to forfeit four-times the Value of every Ca-
ble so made; neither shall any tar, or cause to be tarred, any
Ropes or other Cordage made of old Stuff, being of lesser
size, nor put the same to Sale; in Pain to forfeit the treble
Value of every such Cable, Halsor, or other Cordage of lesser
size than seven Inches, made and tarred, as aforesaid.

III. The said Forfeitures are to be divided between the Queen
and the Prosecutor.

Calves and other Cattle.

I. Stat. 3 & 4 *E. 6. cap. 19.* No Cattle shall be bought but
in Fair and Market, and those not sold again in the same
Fair or Market, in Pain to forfeit the double Value.

II. No Butcher shall buy any Cattle, and sell the same again
in the same Fair or Market, in Pain to forfeit them.

III. Stat. 2 & 3 *P. & M. cap. 3. Sess. 2.* He that keepeth above
20 Sheep, or 20 Beasts upon every Pasture-Ground apt for
sheep, and not Commonable, shall Yearly for every 60
Sheep, or 10 Beasts, keep one Milch-Cow, and for every 120
Sheep, or 20 Beasts, rear up one Calf, in Pain to forfeit for e-
very Cow and Calf not so kept or reared, 20 s. viz. the one half
to the King and Queen, and the other to the Prosecutor, if he
prosecuteth his Suit within one Year after the Offence committed.
IV. Justices of Peace in Sessions have power to hear and de-
termine the Breach of this Statute.

V. This

V. This Act shall not bind such as keep Sheep or feed Beasts only for their own Provision.

VI. Stat. 7 Jac. 1. cap. 8. The Statute of 2 & 3 P. & M. cap. 3. shall also extend to Grounds, which since the said Act have been or shall be made several.

VII. Stat. 18 Car. 2. cap. 2. Importation of Cattle Dead or Alive declared to be a common Nuisance. And if any great Cattle, Sheep, or Swine, or any Beef, Pork, or Bacon shall be imported or brought from beyond Sea, except for the necessary Provision of the Vessels in which it shall be brought, not exposing it to Sale, any Constable, Tythingman, Headborough, Church-wardens, or Overseers of the Poor, may seize and keep the same 48 Hours, within which time if it be made to appear to some Justice of Peace of the County, by Oaths of Two Witnesses, that it was not Imported contrary to this Act, it shall be delivered him upon such Justice's Warrant, else shall be forfeited, one half to the Poor of the Parish where seized, the other half to him that shall seize.

VIII. If any Ling, Herring, Cod, or Pilchard, fresh or salted, dried or bloated, or any Salmon, Eels, or Congers, taken by Foreigners, be imported or exposed to Sale, any Person may seize them, the one half to be disposed to the Use of the Poor of the Parish where seized, the other to his own Use.

IX. Cattle may be imported from the *Isle of Man*, not exceeding 600 Head Yearly, and provided they be of the Breed of that Island, and landed at the Port of *Chester*, or Members thereof.

X. This Act to continue for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the first Session of the next Parliament.

XI. Stat. 20 Car. 2. cap. 7. Every Inhabitant in the Parishes and Places where Importation of Cattle, Beef, Pork, &c. contrary to 18 Car. 2. cap. 2. shall be, may seize and deliver the same to the Constable, Tythingman, Headborough, Church-wardens, or Overseers of the Poor, to be disposed as in the said Act is directed.

XII. Every Liberty, Parish or Place, and Inhabitants thereof neglecting to make such Seizure, shall forfeit for every default 100 l. for the Use of the House of Correction within the County or Liberty where, &c. such Monies and other the Forfeitures accruing to the Poor by this and the former Acts shall be and shall be accounted for to such Persons, and in such manner as the Overseers of the Poor are appointed to account by the Statute of 43 El. cap. 2.

XIII. Every Vessel in which any Cattle, Swine, Sheep, Beef, Pork, or Bacon shall be imported from beyond Sea, and out of which

which any of them shall be put on Shore, shall be forfeited; and any Person within a Year after such Importation, may seize and sell her: one half of the Price to be to the Use of the Poor of the Parish where seized, the other half to him that shall seize: And any Justice of Peace of the County, or Chief Officer of the Port-Town in or near the Place where such Importation shall be, or where any of the said Cattle, &c. shall be driven or brought, by Warrant under Hand and Seal, may cause to be apprehended the Masters and Mariners of the Vessel in which such Importation shall be made, and others employed in landing, driving or taking care of the same, and commit them to Gaol Three Months.

XIV. When through any fraudulent Agreement or Connivance of any Constable, &c. or otherwise, any great Cattle, Sheep, Swine, &c. after the first Seizure of them, shall be found in any other Parish, the Constable, Tythingman, Headborough, &c. of such other Parish, may seize and dispose of them as forfeited, one half to the Poor of that Parish, the other half to the Officer that shall seize the same.

XV. Suits for any thing done by virtue or colour of this or the former Act, shall be laid in the proper County, or the Defendant found not guilty, without Regard to any Evidence for the Plaintiff.

XVI. In every such Suit the Defendant may plead the General Issue; and if the Plaintiff or Prosecutor be Non-suit, or Discontinue, or a Verdict be against him, the Defendant shall have treble Costs.

XVII. The like *Proviso* for Importation of Cattle from the Isle of Man, as in the former Act.

XVIII. Persons that wilfully agree together to evade the Seizures or Forfeitures in this Act specified, and put the same in Execution, being prosecuted within a Year after, shall incur the Penalty of 16 Rich. 2. of *Framuntire*.

XIX. Stat. 22 Car. 2. cap. 13. All Persons may transport Beef, Pork, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, and Candles, though they exceed at the Ports whence they are laden, the Prices set down in the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, made 12 Car. 2. paying the Rates appointed by the said Act. *Vide Stat. 89.*

XX. Except that for the Custom and Poundage of one Barrel of Butter there shall be paid 1 s. and for 100 weight of Cheese 4 d. and no more.

XXI. For every Ox or Steer Transported there shall be paid 1 s. and no more.

XXII. Any Person may transport Cows or Heifers, paying for each Cow or Heifer 1 s. and no more; and Swine or Hogs, for each 2 d. and no more.

XXIII. Any Persons may transport Horses or Mares into Parts beyond the Seas, in Amity with the King, paying for each 5 s. and for each Gelding 5 s. and no more.

XXIV. Stat. 22 & 23 Car. 2. cap. 19. One Act made 2 & 3 E. 6. intituled, *An Act for Victuallers and Handicraftsmen*, and one Act made 15 Car. 2. intituled, *An Act to prevent the Buying and Selling of Live Fat Cattle by Butchers*, are hereby revived and continued, Except one Branch in the first mentioned Statute, since repealed by a Stat. made 4 & 5 E. 6. and except such things in either of them, as shall be altered or repealed hereby.

XXV. No Jobber, Salesman, or other Broker or Factor, who sell Cattle for others, shall be allowed or employed for buying or selling other Fat Cattle than Swine or Calves, within Eighty Miles of *London* and *Westminster*, on Pain to forfeit the Value of the Cattle so bought or sold, to be paid by the Owner, and on this further Pain, That the Jobber, &c. shall forfeit the Value of all such Cattle so bought or sold, or exposed to Sale.

XXVI. If any Butcher in *London* and *Westminster*, or within Ten Miles thereof, buy Fat Cattle, and sell them again alive or dead, to another Butcher, the Seller shall forfeit the Value of such Cattle.

XXVII. No Drover shall be licensed by the Justices of Peace within *London* and *Westminster*, or Eighty Miles of the same.

XXVIII. Justices of Peace shall not license any to be Drivers, who exercise the Trade of Graiers or Butchers, nor any other, but such as shall become bound to the King with Two Sureties of the same County, by Recognizance, in such Sum as the Justices shall think fit, not to sell any Cattle within Sixty Miles of the place where they bought them.

XXIX. Whereupon any Prosecution on this or any other Act, Question shall arise concerning Distance of time or place between the buying and selling the Cattle, the Proof shall be incumbent on the Party accused: And if the Party accused plead that the Cattle were his own, it shall be incumbent on him to prove the Property.

XXX. But if it shall appear to the Justices that such Prosecution was only for Vexation, they may award the Party prosecuted Treble Costs.

XXXI. Justices of Peace at their Quarter-Sessions, shall hear and determine all Offences in buying or selling Cattle contrary to this Act, or any other in Force, by Inquisition, Presentment, Bill or Information, and make Extracts of one moiety of the Forfeitures to be levied to the King's Use, and award Execution of the other moiety to the Prosecutor, by *fieri facias* or *capias*.

XXXII. The Justices shall proceed, any Writ or Writs of *Certiorari* notwithstanding.

XXXIII. If any Fat Cattle bought in *Smithfield* Market, shall be brought again into the same Market to be sold alive; they shall be seized by the Bailiff, Toll-keeper, or other Officer having Oversight of the Market, to the Use of the Mayor, Aldermen, &c.

XXXIV. For discovery whereof, all Cattle sold shall be marked by cutting off Two Inches of the further Horn.

XXXV. Foreigners as well as Freemen may buy and sell any Cattle in the Market of *Smithfield*, the Custom of Foreign bought, and Foreign sold, or other Usage notwithstanding.

XXXVI. None shall be prosecuted upon this Act, but within Six Months after the Offence committed.

XXXVII. This Act to continue for Three Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

XXXVIII. If any Person discover and compound for any Offence against this Act, he shall forfeit 20 l. to be recovered and disposed as the Penalties and Forfeitures in this Act are directed.

XXXIX. Stat. 1 Jac. 2. cap. 17. The Act next beforegoing continued from the 24th of June, 1685. for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

XL. Provided that it shall not extend to Salemen or Factors, employed by Farmers or Feeders. Continued per Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 24. Sect. 9. from 13 Febr. 1692. to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

XLI. Stat. 3 & 4 W. & M. cap. 8. For the Encouragement of the Breeding and Feeding of Cattle; it shall be lawful for any Persons, Native or Foreign, at any time to ship and transport from this Kingdom, into any Part of the World in Amity with their Majesties, Beef, Pork, or Hog's-Flesh, Butter, Cheese, or Candles, free from all Custom or Imposition whatsoever; the Act made 2 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 4. notwithstanding.

XLII. Stat. 5 A. cap. 2. So much of an Act of 22 & 23 A. 2. cap. 19. To prevent Frauds in buying and selling of Cattle in *Smithfield*, and elsewhere, which relates to prevent Butchers within *London* and *Westminster* to buy Fat Cattle, and sell the same again to any other Butcher alive or dead: And also so much as relates to the buying and selling again of Fat Cattle in *Smithfield* alive, which was enacted, and after per 1 Jac. 2. cap. 17. Enacted to be in Force from

148 Cambridge and Cambridgeshire, &c.

from the 24th of *June*, 1685. for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session, with *Proviso*, That the said Act should not extend to Salesmen employ'd by Farmers or Feeders; which Acts were continued by 4 & 5 *W. & M. cap. 24.* for Seven Years, from the 13th of *February*, 1692; and by 11 & 12 *W. 3.* continued for Seven Years from the 29th of *September*, 1707. shall be continued (except one Clause repealed by 25 *Car. 2. cap. 4.*) for Seven Years, after the 25th of *March*, 1707.

XLIII. No Person using the Trade of a Butcher, shall sell or offer to Sale in *London* or *Westminster*, or within Ten Miles thereof, any Fat Cattle or Sheep alive or dead, upon Forfeiture of the Value sold or offered to Sale; one Moiety to the Queen, the other to him that sues in any her Majesty's Courts of Record, by Action, Bill, or Information, with Costs of Suit.

XLIV. Stat. 7 *A. cap. 6.* The Clause mentioned in the Stat. 5 *A. cap. 2. Sect. 3.* shall not extend to selling of Calves, Sheep, or Lambs, dead, by one Butcher to another; but that any Butcher may sell, or offer to Sale, by himself, Servant, or Agent, within the Places in the said Act mentioned, any Calves, Sheep, or Lambs, dead.

Cambridge and Cambridgeshire.

I. Stat. 34 & 35 *H. 8. cap. 24.* An Act for the Assurance of certain Lands to *John Hinde* (then Serjeant at Law) and his Heirs, paying Yearly 10 *l.* toward the Charges and Wages of the Knights of the Parliament for *Cambridgeshire* for ever.

II. Stat. 35 *H. 8. cap. 15.* An Act for Paving the Streets in *Cambridge*. See these Statutes at large.

Captains and Soldiers.

I. Stat. 5 *R. 2. cap. 10.* The Covenants of such as shall serve the King in his Wars or Embassies, shall be recorded in the Exchequer, as also the Repeal of their Retinue, to the end a just Account may be thereupon had, if need be.

II. Stat. 18 *H. 6. cap. 18.* No Captain shall detain any part of his Soldiers Wages, in Pain to forfeit to the King 20 *l.* for every Spear-man, and 10 *l.* for every Bow-man.

III. Ho

Captains and Soldiers.

149

III. Howbeit, if they have been waged half a Year, the Captain may detain 10 s. for the Gown of a Gentleman, and 6s. 8 d. for that of a Yeoman.

IV. Stat. 18 H. 6. cap. 19. It is Felony for a Soldier (retained to serve the King in his Wars) not to go with, or to depart from his Captain without Licence.

V. Officers shall arrest Soldiers, who, within the Term limited come on this side the Sea without Letters Testimonial of their Captain, and shall retain them until the Cause of their return be tried.

VI. Justices of Peace have Power to hear and determine those Offences. *Vide Co. 6. 27.*

VII. Stat. 7 H. 7. cap. 1. A Captain which shall not have the whole Number of his Soldiers, or not pay them their due Wages within Six Days after he shall have received them, shall forfeit all his Goods and Chattels, and suffer Imprisonment.

VIII. It is Felony for a Soldier retained, to depart from his Colours without Licence, for which he shall not enjoy the Benefit of his Clergy.

IX. Justices of Peace have Power to enquire, hear, and determine of this Offence of Departing without Licence; and the Trial thereof shall be in the same County where the Soldier is apprehended.

X. This Act shall not be prejudicial to Captains when Soldiers die, or otherwise depart without any Default of theirs, so that they therewith acquaint (at Land) the Treasurer of the Wars within Ten Days after, or (at Sea) the Admiral, at their next Meeting with him. *But Quære whether the Statute survived Hen. 7.*

XI. Stat. 3 H. 8. cap. 5. This Act is in all Parts the same with 7 H. 7. cap. 1. save only that it shall not extend to Captains and Soldiers in *Berwick, Wales, Calais*, or other Places in France, nor to Captains having under them Retinue of Soldiers, or for Non-payment of the King's Wages to Captains Household Servants. *Quære also whether this survived Hen. 8.*

XII. Stat. 2 & 3 E. 6. cap. 2. A Soldier that makes away his Horse or Arms (Proof thereof being made before the chief Commander) shall suffer Imprisonment without Bail, until he hath satisfied the Party at whose Charge he was sent out.

XIII. If such a Soldier escape from the Army without Imprisonment, he shall be liable to the same, to be inflicted upon him by any Justice of Peace in those Parts where he shall be

apprehended, unless he bring sufficient Testimony from the Commander, that the Horse or Arms were otherwise lost, or imployed in the King's Service.

XIV. It is Felony (without Benefit of Clergy) for a Soldier retained, to depart without Licence of his Commander, whereupon Justices of Peace may proceed as in case of Felony.

XV. The Commissioner or Captain that licenseth any Person retained, and assumeth another for Gain, or which giveth to any Licence to depart without Warrant from the Commander, shall forfeit 20 *l.* to the King for every Person so let go.

XVI. The Lieutenant-General, or other Officer, that receives more Wages for Soldiers than there is cause, and doth not every Month (by a Note in Writing) acquaint the Treasurer of the Army with every Soldiers Entry into Pay, Death or Departure, shall forfeit 5 *l.* to the King, suffer one Month's Imprisonment, and lose his Place.

XVII. None but the Commander shall Licence any, in Pain of Imprisonment both of the Licencer and licensed, at the Discretion of the said Commander.

XVIII. The Lieutenant-General shall command this Act to be proclaimed in the Army once every Month, and every Governor in his Fortress once every Three Months.

XIX. Every Person which shall inform the Lieutenant of any of these Offences, shall have a Months Pay belonging to him, that is Faulty.

XX. This Act shall not prohibit Officers to retain Yearly 6 *s.* 8 *d.* for the Coat of a Yeoman, and 12 *s.* 4 *d.* for the Coat of a Gentleman; neither shall it be prejudicial unto them, when the lack of Soldiers is not through their Default, nor when they have under them a Retinue of Soldiers, or for Non-payment of the King's Wages to their Household-Servants; neither shall it extend to prohibit Relief of Tenants or Friends towards Service in War, or the Detaining of Soldiers Wages upon lawful Causes.

XXI. Stat. 43 *EL cap.* 3. The more part of the Justices of Peace Yearly in their *Easter Sessions*, have Power to charge every Parish towards a Weekly Relief of maimed Soldiers and Mariners, so that no Parish pay Weekly above 10 *d.* nor under 2 *d.* nor any County which consists of above 50 Parishes pay above 6 *d.* one Parish with another: which Sum so taxed shall be assessed in every Parish by the Parishioners, or (in their Default) by the Church-wardens and Constables, or (in their Default) by the next Justice or Justices of Peace.

XXII. The Constables and Church-wardens of every Parish have Power to levy the Tax of every Person refusing to pay it by Distress and Sale; and (in their Default) the said Justice or Justices next adjoining.

XXIII. The

Captains and Soldiers.

151

XXIII. The Tax being thus levied, the Constables and Churchwardens shall deliver it Quarterly (ten days before every Quarter Sessions) to the High Constable of their Division, who shall deliver it over to the Treasurers of the County at the same Quarter Sessions.

XXIV. The Treasurers shall be Subsidy-men, viz. of 10 l. in Land, or 15 l. in Goods, and shall not continue in their Office above one Year, rendring up their Accounts Yearly at *Easton* Sessions, or within ten Days after, to their Successors.

XXV. The Officer, his Executors, &c. that fails in Payment of the Sums levied, shall forfeit, viz. the Church-wardens or Constables 20 s. and the High Constables 40 s. which the Treasurers have Power to levy (by Distress and Sale) in Augmentation of their Stock.

XXVI. The Treasurer (or his Executor, &c.) that hath been negligent to execute his Office, or to render an Account within the time above limited, shall be fined by the Justices of Peace in the Sessions, 5 l. at least.

XXVII. The maimed Soldier or Mariner which was prest, shall repair (if he be able to travel) to the Treasurers of the County where he was prest; if he were not prest, then to the Treasurers of the County where he was born, or where he last dwelt by the space of three Years, at his Election: but if he be not able to travel, then to the Treasurers of the County where he lands.

XXVIII. He shall bring to any of the Treasurers aforesaid a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the chief Commander, or of the Captain under whom he served, containing the particulars of his Hurts and Services: which Certificate shall be also allowed by the Muster-Master, or the Receiver-General of the Muster-Rolls, under one of their Hands.

XXIX. Upon such a Certificate, the Treasurers aforesaid may allow him Relief to maintain him until the next Quarter Sessions, at which the more part of the Justices may allow him a Pension, which the Treasurers shall pay him Quarterly, until it shall be revoked or altered by the said Justices: And this Allowance to him that hath not born Offices shall not exceed 10 l. to an Officer under a Lieutenant 15 l. to a Lieutenant 20 l.

XXX. When Soldiers or Mariners arrive far from the Place where they are to receive Relief, the Treasurers there shall give them Relief and Testimonial, whereby they may pass from Treasurer to Treasurer, until they shall come to the Place required. And this shall be done upon the Certificate of the Commander and Captain, although they have not as yet obtained any Allowance thereof from the said Muster-Master or Receiver-General of the Muster-Rolls.

XXXI. The Treasurers shall register their Receipts and Disbursements, and enter the Names of the Parties relieved, and also

also the Certificate by Warrant whereof the Disbursements are made: the Muster-Master also, or Receiver aforesaid, shall register the Names of the Parties, and the Certificates, by him allowed; and the Treasurer returning, or not allowing the Muster-Master's Certificates, shall thereupon subscribe or endorse the Cause of his not Allowance.

XXXII. Justices of Peace in Sessions have power to fine a Treasurer that wilfully refuseth to give Relief, which any two of them (appointed by the rest) may Levy by Distress and Sale of Goods.

XXXIII. A Soldier or Mariner that begs, or counterfeits a Certificate, shall suffer Punishment as a common Rogue, and shall lose his Pension, if he have any.

XXXIV. The Surplusage of this Contribution shall be employed by the more part of the Justices in Sessions upon charitable Uses, according to the Statutes made for the Relief of the Poor, and Punishment of Rogues.

XXXV. In Corporations the Justices there shall put this Act in Execution, and not the Justices of the County, and shall be liable to Fines as well as other Justices, if they misuse their Power therein; and shall appoint a Collector of this Tax, which shall have the Power, and be subject to the Penalties limited (by this Act) to High Constables of the Counties.

XXXVI. The Forfeitures accruing by this Act shall be employed as the Surplusage aforesaid, or otherwise kept in Augmentation of the Stock, as the more part of the Justices in Sessions shall direct.

XXXVII. When out of the County where the Party was prest a fit Pension cannot be satisfied, it shall be supplied by the Counties where he was born, or where he last dwelt by the space of three years.

XXXVIII. This Act shall not prohibit the City of London to make a Tax (if need require) differing from that above limited; so that no Parish pay above 3 s. weekly, nor above or under 12 d. weekly, one Parish with another.

XXXIX. Stat. 12 Car. 2. cap. 16. All Officers and Soldiers who were under the Command of the Captain-General of the King's Forces on the 25th of April 1660. and have not since deserted the Service, or refused to take the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, may exercise any Handicraft or Trade exercised about Manufactures, in manner following, viz. such as have been Apprentices may exercise such Trades as they were bound to, though they served not out their Time, with like Immunities as if they had; and all others, such Trades as they are apt and able for, in the Towns and Places within the several Counties where they were born: and if impleaded or indicted for the same, they may Plead the General Issue, and shall have

double

Captives, Cards and Dice.

153

double Costs if a Verdict pass against the Prosecutor, or if he be Non-suit or Discontinue. Judges and Jurors are to take Notice of this Act.

XL. The Service aforesaid must be proved by a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of some Field-Officer, and two Commission-Officers of the Regiment where the Party served, or some General Officers of the Army, certifying their Knowledge of such Service; the said Certificate to be proved by one Witness, or for Default of such Certificate, by the Oaths of two Witnesses.

XLI. If any Persons produce a false Certificate, they shall suffer Imprisonment, not exceeding six months, and lose the Benefit of this Act.

XLII. Stat. 13 & 14 Car. 2. cap. 9. An Act for the Relief of Poor and Maimed Soldiers, and Officers, who have faithfully served his Majesty and his Royal Father during the late War. *Expired.*

XLIII. Stat. 31 Car. 2. cap. 1. No Officer, Military or Civil, or other Persons, shall Quarter or Billet any Soldier upon any Inhabitant of this Realm, without his Consent; and every such Inhabitant may refuse to Quarter any Soldier notwithstanding any Order whatsoever. *Suspended till the First Day of March, 1693. per Stat. 4 & 5 W & M. Sess. 4. cap. 13. Sed. 8, & 18. and by several Acts since.*

Captives.

I. Stat. 16 & 17 Car. 2. cap. 24. An Act for the Relief of them taken by *Turkish, Moorish, and other Pirates*, and to prevent the Taking of others in Time to come. *See the Statute at Large.*

Cards and Dice.

I. Stat. 10 A. cap. 19. (*towards the End*) Reciting, That by an Act 9 A. cap. 27. (*which see in Tit. Coaches, &c.*) after 11 June 1711. for thirty two Years, there shall be paid to the Crown for all playing Cards Six Pence *per Pack*, and for every Pair of Dice Five Shillings; it was now Enacted, That all playing Cards and Dice made before the said 11th of June, and which were in the Hands of any Person trading or dealing therein, shall pay one Half-penny *per Pack*, and for every Pair of Dice Six Pence.

II. All Cards and Dice made and finished before 12 June, 1711. shall, before 1 August 1712. be brought to the Stamp-Office to be marked.

III. After

III. After 1 *August* 1712. no playing Cards or Dice shall be sold, or exposed to Sale, or used in Play in any Publick Gaming-house, unless the Paper and Thread enclosing the same shall have been sealed, stamped, or marked, according to the former Act, and unless one of the Cards of each Pack shall be marked on the spotted or painted side with such Mark as the Commissioners of the Stamps shall appoint, upon the Forfeiture of 5 *l.* for every Pack of Cards, and every one of such Dice, with full Costs, to be recovered and distributed as the Penalties relating to the growing Duties imposed by the former Act on Cards and Dice are to be recovered and distributed.

IV. Any Person counterfeiting or forging a Seal, Mark, or Stamp, resembling the Seal made in pursuance of these Acts, or counterfeiting the Impression of the same on any Card or Dice, or any Thread or Paper enclosing the same, to defraud the Crown of the Duty, or uttering or selling Cards and Dice with such counterfeit Seal, Mark, or Stamp, knowing the same to be counterfeit, or privately or fraudulently using any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, provided and used in pursuance of these Acts, so as thereby to defraud the Crown of the Duties, and being convicted thereof in due Form of Law, shall suffer as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy.

V. *Proviso*, That Cards and Dice made in Scotland before 12 *June*, 1711. shall be brought to the Head-Office in *Edinburgh* before 1 *August* 1712. to be marked.

VI. The Rents of the additional Number of Chairs, and the Duties for Cards and Dice made before 12 *June*, 1711. shall be added to the Funds settled by the Act 9 *A.* and applied to pay the Principal and Interest therein mentioned, under the like Penalty as the other Rents upon Hackney-Coaches, and the growing Duties on Cards and Dice, are hereby applicable and appropriated:

VII. After 20 *May* 1712. no Person shall make Cards or Dice in any place, before he shall have given Notice thereof according to the Form in the former Act, upon the Forfeiture of all the Cards and Dice, and all Materials and Utensils for making them, over and above the Penalties in the former Act; and no Materials begun to be wrought for and towards making Cards, shall be removed from that Place, until the same shall have been completely made and worked into Cards or Dice, or the Duties paid, or secured to be paid, upon the Forfeiture of double the Value of the Duty, with full Costs.

VIII. The Act 3 *Ed.* 4. prohibiting the Importation of playing Cards and Dice, is revived, and declared to stand and be in full Force.

IX. All Pieces of Ivory, Bone, or other Matter, made or used for Play or Game, with any Spots or Marks thereon to denote any Chance, shall be adjudged to be Dice, and charged

ged with the Duty; and if there shall be more than six Chances upon any one Piece of Bone or other Matter, then such one Piece shall be charged with the full Duty of 5 s. and if there shall be more than the Number of Chances usually in a Pair of Dice, then such one Piece is hereby charged with a further Duty, proportionable to the Number of Chances, exceeding those of one Pair of Dice.

X. Officers appointed by the Commissioners of the Stamps, may enter any House or Place where Cards or Dice are made, sold, or exposed to Sale, or suspected to be privately made, or into any Publick Gaming-house or Place, to see what Quantities shall be making, and whether they are duly sealed, stamped, or marked; and the Owner or Occupier refusing them Entrance, forfeits 10 l. with full Costs, to be recovered and divided, as aforesaid.

XI. Cards and Dice may be removed from the Place where they were made, without marking or sealing, or paying any Duty, so as within one Month after they are made, and before they are removed, a Bond be signed to the Use of the Crown, with sufficient Sureties, and in a penal Sum of double the Duties, with Condition for exporting the same within a time limited therein, and that the same shall not be relanded in *Great Britain*; which Bond must be left with the Commissioners of the Stamp-Duties, who must give a Certificate that it was entered into in relation to such Cards and Dice.

XII. *Proviso*, That Boards ready to be cut into Cards before 11 June, 1711. and whereof an Account hath been taken by the proper Officers, shall be charged only with a Half-penny per Pack.

XIII. Two or more Justices of Peace residing near the place where any pecuniary Forfeitures, 'not exceeding 20 l. shall be incurred, touching any of the Duties under the Management of the Commissioners for the Duties on Stamp Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, or any Offence against any Acts of Parliament concerning those Duties, by which any Sums of Money only may be forfeited, may hear and determine the same upon any Information or Complaint made within one Year after Seizure, or the Offence committed; and they may summon the Party accused, and the Witnesses, and he not appearing, or standing in Contempt, shall be convicted of the Offence alledged against him; and the pecuniary Penalty may be levied by distress of his Goods, by a Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the Justices, and sold, if not redeemed in six Days; and if the Party be aggrieved by the Sentence of the two Justices, he may appeal to the next Quarter-Sessions, who are finally to hear and determine the same, and in case of Conviction issue Warrants to levy the Penalties.

XIV. *Proviso*,

XIV. *Proviso*, That the respective Justices may mitigate the Penalties, so as the same do not reduce it to less than double over and above the Costs and Charges to be allowed to the Officers and Informers.

XV. *Proviso*, That no *Certiorari* shall supersede the Order of the Justices made in pursuance of this Act, but that Execution shall be had thereon.

XVI. All Books and Pamphlets serving chiefly to the purpose of an Almanack, shall be charged with the Duties by virtue of the Act made in the first Session of this Parliament, but not with the Duties charged by this Act on Pamphlets or printed Papers.

XVII. Dies or Stamps for Stamping, though distinguished by Letters or Figures, shall be deemed legal Stamps.

XVIII. The Judges must judicially take Notice of the Proclamation issued by King William and Queen Mary, in pursuance of an Act made, W. & M. for granting several Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, &c. and of all the Types, Marks, and Stamps thereby published, and which shall be hereafter published by the Crown by any Proclamation, in pursuance of any Act relating to the Stamp Duties.

XIX. Commissioners of the Stamp Duties may keep their Head-Office in any of the Inns of Court, or in the Parishes of St. Andrew Holbourn, St. Clement Danes, St. Paul Covent Garden, or St. Giles in the Fields.

XX. The Commissioners and Officers, or other Persons concerned in the Charging, Collecting, Receiving, or Managing any of the Duties granted by this Act (of which the Duties on Cards and Dice and Hackney-Chairs are part) shall not in any manner persuade an Elector, or dissuade him, to give, or not to give his Vote for a Member of Parliament, upon the Forfeiture of 100 *l.* one Moiety to the Informer, the other to the Use of the Poor where the Offence shall be committed, to be recovered in a Court of Record at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland.

Castles and Fortresses.

I. *Magna Charta, cap. 19.* No Constable of a Castle, or his Bailiff, shall take Provision of a Stranger without ready Money; and one that dwelleth where the Castle is, shall be paid for it within Forty Days.

II. *Magna Charta, cap. 20.* A Knight shall be freed from Castle-guard, doing the Service by himself or another, or being with the King in his Host,

III. *Magna*

Certificate of the Cause of Attainder, &c. 157

III. *West. 1. cap. 7. 3 E. 1.* No Constable or Castellane shall exact any thing of any but such as reside in their Town or Castle, unless it be an ancient Price due to the King, Castle, or Lord of the Castle.

Certificate of the Cause of Attainder, &c.

I Stat. 34 & 35 *H. 8. cap. 14.* The Clerks of the Crown, Assize and Peace, shall certify unto the King's Bench the Tenor of every Indictment, Outlawry or Conviction, and Clerks attain, and before them respectively for any Felony, or other Offence, and that within 40 Days next after such Attainder, Conviction, or Outlawry, if it be Term-time; otherwise within 20 Days after the beginning of the Term next following the 40 Days; and shall also deliver a Transcript of the Indictment to the Ordinary to whom the Person attainted is committed; and all this in Pain of 40 s. to the King and Prosecutor. *But note, That the Transcript to the Ordinary need not now, since the Statute of 18 Eliz. cap. 7. which see after in Clergy.*

II. The Clerk of the Crown shall receive such Certificates, in Pain of 40 s. for every one refused.

III. When the Indictment containeth more Names than are convicted, a Transcript containing only the Names of such as are convicted shall serve.

IV. The Clerk of the Crown being sent to by the Justices of Gaol-delivery or Peace for the Name of any Person so convicted and certified, shall without Delay send a Certificate thereof in Pain of 40 s.

V. No Certificates out of *Wales, Chester, Lancaster, or Durham.*

Cessavit.

I. *Gloucester, cap. 4 6 E. 1.* If a Fee-Farmer cease to pay his Rent Two Years together, the Lessor shall have a *Cessavit* against him, and recover the Land, unless before Judgment to pay the Arrearages, and give Security to pay duly for the future.

II. *West. 2. cap. 21. 13 E. 1.* A *Cessavit* by the Chief Lord against his Free-hold-Tenant that ceaseth *per biennium*.

III. A *Cessavit* is maintainable by the Heir of the Demandant against the Heir or Assign of the Tenant.

Challenge.

Challenge.

I. Stat. *De Inquis.* 33 E. 1. If one challengeth a Juror for the King, he shall forthwith assign the Cause, which shall be presently tried by the Discretion of the Justices.

II. If he alledge not a good Cause, or it go against him, the Inquest shall be forthwith taken.

III. Stat. 7 H. 7. cap. 5. *Riens deins le Garde* shall not be admitted for Challenge in London.

IV. Stat. 33 H. 8. cap. 23. Peremptory Challenge shall not be admitted in cases of High Treason, or Misprision of Treason.

V. Stat. 1 E. 6. cap. 12. All Statutes made during the Reign of H. 8. touching Challenges and Foreign Pleas are confirmed.

Champerty.

I. West. 1. cap. 25. 3 E. 1. No Officer of the King shall maintain Plea of Lands or other things, to have part thereof, or other profit by Covenant between them made, in Pain to be punished at the King's Will.

II. West. 2. cap. 49. 13 E. 1. The Chancellor, Treasurer, Justices, or any of the King's Council, Clerks of Chancery, Exchequer, or of any Justice or other Officer, or any of the King's House, Clerk or Lay, shall not receive any Church or Advowson, Land or Tenement in Fee, by Gift, by Purchase, or to Farm, by Champerty or otherwise, so long as the same thing is in Plea, nor shall take any Reward thereof, in Pain to be punished at the King's Will, both Buyer and Seller.

III. Stat. 33 Ed. 1. made at Berwick. The Attainted of Champerty shall suffer Three Years Imprisonment, and be Finable at the King's Will: where you have also the Form of a Writ for Remedy thereof, to be issued out by Gilbert de Thornton.

IV. Artic. super Chart. cap. 11. 28. E. 1. None shall take upon him a Business in Suit with an intent to have part of the thing sued for, neither shall any upon any such Covenant give up his Right to another; in Pain that the Taker shall forfeit to the King

King so much of his Lands and Goods as do amount to the Value of the part so purchased for such Maintenance, to be recovered by any that will Sue for the King in the Court where the Plea hangeth.

V. This shall not prohibit any to take Counsel at Law for the Fee, or of his Parents or Friends.

VI. Stat. 33 E. 1. *Anno Domini*, 1304. Champertors are such as move Pleas and Suits, or cause them to be moved, either by themselves or others, and prosecute them at their own Charge, to have part of the thing in Variance, or part of the Gains.

VII. Stat. 33 E. 1. *Anno Domini*, 1305. None of our Court of Pleaders, Attornies, Stewards, Bailiffs, or any other, shall take any Plea or Suit to Champerty, or for Maintenance; in Pain that they, together with the Consenters thereunto, shall suffer Three Years Imprisonment, and be fined at the King's Will. See also there the Form of a Writ for the same Purposes, and also against Conspirators.

Chancellors, and Chancery, and Masters in Chancery.

I. Artic. super Chart. cap. 5 28 E. 1. The Chancellor and the Justices of his Bench shall follow the King, to the end he may have always near him such as be Learned in the Laws, to order Matters that shall come to the Court.

II. Stat. 36 E. 3. cap. 9. Whosoever findeth himself grieved with any Statute, shall have his Remedy in the Chancery.

III. Stat. Car. 2. not Printed. The Office of the Masters in Chancery being of very ancient Institution, and necessary Attendance for Dispatch of Business in the Court, and it being thought more proper and safe for the Subject in general, that Affidavits, Answers, Recognizances, and Acknowledgments of Deeds, should be in some Publick Place than in private Studies and Houses as formerly, and for the Just Encouragement of the said Masters for their Attendance and Support in due Discharge of their Places; Enacted, That one Publick Office be kept, and no more, near the Rolls, in which the said Masters, some or one of them, shall constantly attend for the Administring of Oaths, Caption of Deeds, and Recognizances, and Dispatch of all Matters incident to their Office, (References upon Accounts, and insufficient Answers, only excepted) from 7 a Clock in the Morning until 12 at Noon, and from 2 in the Afternoon until

until 6 at Night: and the said Masters may demand and take the Fees following, viz.

- For every Affidavit or Oath taken in the said Office, 11 d
- For every Bill of Costs to be taxed by them for the Plaintiff not putting in his Bill, or not proceeding to reply, or for the Defendant's not appearing in due time, 2 s. 6 d
- For the Acknowledgment of every Deed to be enrolled, 2 d
- For the Caption of every Recognisance, 2 d
- For every Exemplification examined by Two of the said Masters, to each of the said Masters who shall examine the same for every Skin of Parchment so examined, 2 d
- For every Report or Certificate to be made in pursuance of any Order made upon Hearing of the Cause, 20 d
- And for every other Certificate or Report of any other made upon Petition or Motion only, 20 d
- To be paid by the Party that takes out the Report or Certificate.

And if any Master directly or indirectly receive any Money Fee, Reward or Promise otherwise, or for any other Matter in this Act, than as aforesaid, every such Master, after legal Conviction, to be disabled from the Execution of his Office, and forfeit to the Party grieved so much Money as he shall take contrary to this Act, and moreover an 100 £. one Moiety to the King, and the other to the Party grieved that shall sue for the same.

And several Tables of the said Fees to be set up in the said Office, and in the Chapel of the Rolls, that all Parties may take Notice thereof.

IV. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 21. Commissioners to be appointed to execute the Office of Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England for the time being may use and exercise all and every the same, and like Office Authority, Jurisdiction, and Execution of Laws, and other Customs, Privileges, Emoluments and Advantages, which the Lord Chancellor of England, or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, of Right ought to use, have and execute, as belonging to their Offices, or otherwise, and shall have and take place next after the Peers of this Realm, and Speaker of the House of Commons, unless any of them shall happen to be a Peer, and then to take place accordingly.

V. Any one Commissioner may hear Motions, and give Orders touching Interlocutory Proceedings, so as such Commissioner, in the Absence of the others, shall not make Decrees, or put the Great Seal to any thing, unless there be Two present.

VI. The nominating and appointing of the *Custos Rotulorum* in all Shires and Counties, shall be as is directed by a Statute made in the 37th Year of *Hen. 8.*

VII. The *Custos Rotulorum*, or other Person to whom of Right it doth belong, shall from time to time nominate and appoint the Clerk of the Peace.

VIII. If any Clerk of the Peace shall misdemean himself in his Office, the Justices of Peace in their General Quarter-Sessions, or the major part of them, upon Complaint in Writing exhibited against him, may, upon Examination and due Proof thereof, suspend and discharge him: And in such Case the *Custos Rotulorum*, or other Person to whom of Right it shall belong, shall appoint another residing within such County, &c. to be Clerk of the Peace in his Room; and in case of Neglect or Refusal to make such Appointment before the next General Quarter-Sessions after such Refusal, the Justices of Peace at their General Quarter-Sessions may appoint one.

IX. Provided always, that he shall be liable to all Penalties, Conditions, &c. hereby mentioned and expressed, and may be discharged by the said Justices, as aforesaid.

X. No *Custos Rotulorum*, or other Person to whom it doth or shall belong to nominate a Clerk of the Peace, shall sell the said Place directly or indirectly, upon the Penalty that every *Custos Rotulorum*, or other Person so selling, and every Clerk of the Peace so buying, shall be disabled to hold their Places, and forfeit double the Value of what shall be so given or taken, to be recovered by him or them that will sue for the same, to their own Use, by any Action of Debt, Suit or Bill, Plaint or Information in any of their Majesties Courts at *Westminster.*

XI. Every Clerk of the Peace, before he enters upon his Office, shall in open Sessions take this Oath, viz.

I A. B. do swear, That I have not, nor will pay any Sum or Sums of Money, or other Reward whatsoever, nor have given any Bond or other Assurance to pay any Money, Fee or Profit directly or indirectly to any Person or Persons whomsoever, for such Nomination or Appointment.

So help me God.

XII. Nothing in this Act shall relate to the Clerk of the Peace for the Dutchy and County Palatine of *Lancaster.*

XIII. This Act to commence from the First day of *May, 1689.*

XIV. Stat. 4 & 5 A. cap. 16. No Subpena or Process to issue out of the Court of Equity till Bill filed, and a Certificate thereof brought to the Subpena Office under the Hand of the Ser Clerk, except Injunctions to stay Waste or Suits of Law commenced.

Vol. I.

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XV. Upon

XV. Upon Dismission of a Bill, the Plaintiff shall pay full Costs to be taxed by a Master; and no Tenor of the Bill shall go with the *Dedimus*, but in lieu thereof the sworn Clerks are to take the whole Term Fee of the 3 s. 4 d. and the whole Fee of all Writs made by them.

Charitable Uses.

I. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 37. It shall and may be lawful to and for the King, his Heirs, and Successors, when and as often as he or they shall think fit, to grant to any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, their Heirs and Successors, Licence to alien in Mortmain, and also to purchase, acquire, take and hold in Mortmain in Perpetuity, or otherwise, any Lands, Tenements, Rents or Hereditaments whatsoever, of whomsoever the same shall be holden.

II. And such Lands, &c. so aliened or acquired, and licensed, shall not be subject to any Forfeiture by reason of such Alienation or Acquisition.

III. Stat. 4 & 5 A. cap. 12. That her Majesty may dispose as a Charity to *Greenwich Hospital* 6472 l. 11. which was paid into the Exchequer the 21st of *January*, 1704. by *Richard Crawley*, being the Money or Goods taken with *William Kid*, a Pirate executed.

IV. Stat. 4 & 5 A. cap. 14. Upon the issuing forth of Letters Patents for collecting of Briefs, Copies, to the Number required by the Petitioners, and no more, shall be printed and delivered by the Queen's Printer at the usual Rates, to such Persons as by the Petitioners shall be appointed to dispose of the Copies for Collection of the Monies, who shall give a Receipt for the same, expressing the Number; the Printer to deliver the Receipt, or Copy to be filed in the Register's Office in Chancery.

The Persons undertaking the Collection to cause to be indorsed on the printed Copies, one or more of the Commissioners Names written with their own Hands, and the time of signing thereof, and the same Copies to be stamped as after mentioned, and to be delivered to the Wardens of the Churches and Chapels, and Preachers of every separate Congregation, and to any Person who hath preached in any *Quakers* Meeting in the Places comprised in the Letters Patents.

And the said Wardens and Preachers immediately after Receipt, shall indorse the Time of receiving, with their Name thereto.

The said Wardens shall forthwith deliver over the Briefs received to the Ministers and Curates, who shall indorse the Time they received the same, with their Names thereto.

And the respective Ministers, Curates and Preachers shall on some *Sunday* in two Months after Receipt thereof, immediately before Preaching shall begin, openly read or cause to be read such Briefs in their respective Places of Meeting; And the respective Wardens, and Teachers of such separate Congregation, and *Quakers*, to whom the Briefs are so delivered, shall collect the Money that shall be given there, or by going from House to House of the Members of their Congregations, as the Briefs shall require.

The Sum collected, Place and Time, shall be indorsed in Words at length, and signed by the Minister or Curate, and Wardens, and by the Teacher and two substantial Persons of such separate Congregation; and thereupon the Persons required to make the Collection, on Request of Persons undertaking to disperse the Briefs, or of any by them authorized, shall deliver to such Person making such Request the Briefs indorsed, and Monies collected, taking a Receipt in some Book to be kept for that purpose, on Pain that every the said Ministers, Curates, Preachers, and Wardens, neglecting the matters aforesaid, shall forfeit 20 *l*.

And the Persons dispersing the Briefs shall in six Months after the respective Deliveries thereof, by themselves or some other Person, demand the Briefs and Monies received, and give Receipts for the same, on Pain of 20 *l*.

V. The Undertakers to disperse Briefs, or the greater part of them, shall make a fair Entry in a Book (to which Persons concerned may have recourse) of the Number of Briefs by them received, when signed and sent away, to what Places, when received back, and what received thereon; the Briefs to be left with the said Register of Chancery; and if the whole Number not returned, the Undertaker for every Copy not returned to forfeit 50 *l*. unless he make sufficient Proof in Chancery of the Briefs (wanting) being lost by inevitable accident, and of what Money collected thereon; And that a Register shall be kept by the respective Teachers of all Monies collected, inserting the Occasion of the Brief, and the time when collected, to which all Persons to have resort without Fee.

VI. On the back of the printed Copy shall be printed the Form of Indorsement, with Blanks for Time, Place and Sum of Money, to be filled up; which Copy (before carried where the Collection is to be made) shall be stamp'd by the Register of Chancery, who is to see that no greater Number be stamp'd than is in the Receipts given to the Printer. Counterfeiter of stamp convict, to be set on Pillory.

164 Chelsea, Chester, and Cheshire.

VII. Undertakers in Two Months after the respective Receipts of Monies, and Notice to Sufferers, to account before a Master of Chancery, to be appointed by the Lord Chancellor; the Master to report what found due, which being confirmed as usual, shall be a Charge on the Undertaker as if decreed in a Suit against him. The Master may make Allowances to, and examine Fraud in Undertakers and their Agents, and the Lord Chancellor may Fine such Offender; which Fine, and all Forfeitures of the said Undertakers and Agents, shall be only for the Benefit of the Sufferers, and be recovered by Order of the Court of Chancery founded on such Report confirmed.

VIII. *Proviso*, That all Penalties inflicted on others than Undertakers and their Agents shall be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information.

IX. All Farming and Purchasing such Charity-Money declared unlawful, and all Instruments of Covenant and Agreement concerning the same shall be void; and each Person agreeing to purchase the Benefit of such Brief shall forfeit 300 l. for the Benefit of the Sufferers, to be recovered as last before mentioned.

Chelsea.

I. Stat. 7 Jac. 1. cap. 9. A College shall be erected at Chelsea, and a Trench shall be made to convey Water from the River of Lee to London, to maintain the same.

Chester and Cheshire.

I. Stat. 1 H. 4. cap. 18. If any Inhabitant of the County of Chester commit Murder or Felony in another County, Process shall be made against him to the *Exigent* in the County where the Offence was done; and if he then fly into Cheshire, the *Exigent* or Outlawry shall be certified to the Officers of Cheshire, who shall thereupon take the Offender, and seise his Land and Tenements, and Goods and Chattles, for the Prince's Use. The King shall also have his Year, Day, and Waste; likewise his Lands and Goods in other Counties shall remain forfeit to the King, and other Lords having thereof Franchise. The like Process and Proceedings shall be also had against the Offender in Battery or Trespass, so committed; and his Goods and Chattels shall be forfeited to the King, Prince, or Lord respectively, as aforesaid.

II. Stat.

Chirographers.

165

II. Stat. 27 H. 8. cap. 5. Justices of the Peace, *Quorums* and Gaol delivery, are to be nominated and made in *Chester* and *Wales* by the Lord Chancellor, or Keeper of the Great Seal of *England*, in like manner as within the Realm of *England*: Which Justices shall certify their Extracts, and the several Sheriffs make their Accounts, as in the said Statute is directed.

III. The Justices and Clerks of the Peace shall have like Fees as in *England*; and inferior Officers shall be attendant to the Justices.

IV. Stat. 32 H. 8. cap. 43. Sessions shall be kept by the Justices for the time being in the County of *Chester*, Twice in the Year only, viz at *Michaelmas* and *Easter* Sessions; and the old Order of keeping the County-days shall cease.

V. Stat. 33. H. 8. cap. 13. The Sheriff of the County of *Chester*, shall keep his County-Court Monthly in the Shire-Hall of the said County.

VI. The Justice or his Deputy may keep their Two Sessions at what time of the Year they please, so they cause them to be proclaimed Fifteen Days before.

VII. Stat. 34 H. 8. cap. 13. The County of *Chester* shall have Two Knights, and the City of *Chester* Two Burgeses for the Parliament.

VIII. No Writ of course in the Nature of a Protection shall be granted in the County Palatine of *Chester*.

IX. Stat. 2 & 3. E. 6. cap. 31. All Recognizances of Statute-Merchant, &c. acknowledged before the Mayor of *Chester*, shall be good in Law.

X. Stat. 45 El. cap. 15. Fines may be levied before the Mayor of the City of *Chester*, for Lands lying there.

XI. A *Dodimus potestatem* may be granted by the Mayor of *Chester* to take the Acknowledgment of a Fine.

XII. Howbeit, Fines taken before the Mayor, may (upon Error) be reversed before the High Justice of the County Palatine of *Chester*.

Chirographers.

I. Stat. 2 H. 4. cap. 8. The Chirographer or his Deputy shall take but 4 s. for a Fine, in Pain to forfeit his Office, be judged before the Court, suffer a Year's Imprisonment, and Pay treble Damages to the Party grieved, to be recovered before the Justices of the same Court.

Churches.

I. Stat. 4 & 5 *W. & M. cap. 12.* Where any Churches have been, or shall be united by virtue of an Act made in the 17th Year of the Reign of the late King *Charles* the Second, and one of them at the time of such Union was, or hereafter shall be demolished, in such case, whenever the Church to which the Union was, or shall be made, shall be out of Repair, or want decent Ornaments, the Parishioners of the Parish whose Church shall be down or demolished shall pay towards the Charge of such Repairs and Ornaments, in proportion as the Archbishop or Bishop that shall make such Union shall direct; and for want of such Direction, shall bear one third part of the Charge.

II. Stat. 8 & 9 *W. 3. cap. 13.* For completing the Building and Adorning the Cathedral of *St. Paul, London*, and for Repairing the Cathedral of *St. Peter, Westminster*, it is Enacted, That for all Coals and Culm imported into the Port of *London*, from the 29th of *September, 1700.* until the 29th of *September, 1716.* there shall be paid for every Chalder of Coals or Culm One Shilling, and for every Ton of such as are sold by Weight One Shilling; which said Imposition of One Shilling shall be levied and paid in such manner and form, and under such Penalties as are expressed and directed by the Act of 1 *Jac. 2. cap. 15.* The Articles, Rules and Clauses of which Act (except otherwise hereafter provided) shall be of such force and effect as if the same were particularly set down and enacted by this Act.

III. All Monies levied by this Act shall be disposed as herein after mentioned: And the Archbishop of *Canterbury* the Bishop of *London*, and the Lord Mayor of *London* for the time being, or any Two of them, shall have such Powers and Authorities (unless otherwise herein after directed) as they had by the said former Act.

IV. One sixth part of all Monies which shall be raised by virtue of this Act, shall be appropriated and disposed to the Repairing of the Collegiate Church of *St. Peter in Westminster*; and the said Archbishop of *Canterbury*, Bishop of *London*, and Lord Mayor of *London* for the time being, or any Two of them, shall, during the Continuance of this Act, pay, or cause to be paid to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and the Dean of the said Church, for the time being, Commissioners hereby appointed for Repairing the said Church, the said sixth part of the said Monies by Quarterly Payments; the first Payment to be made on the 30th of *December, 1700.* Which said Money

Money shall be laid out and expended in Repairing the said Collegiate Church. And the like Books of Accounts (to be inspected by any Person *gratis*) shall be kept by the Commissioners, and the like Abstract of such Books of Accounts shall be Yearly transmitted into the Exchequer, in such manner as is directed to the said Archbishop, Bishop, and Lord Mayor, in the aforesaid Act.

V. The said Archbishop, Bishop, and Lord Mayor, may deduct Yearly out of the Sums to be paid by them, as aforesaid, one sixth part to their Deputies and Officers for Collecting the Duties hereby continued, and inspecting the Coal-Meters.

VI. The said Commissioners, or any Two of them, may by Indenture under their Hands and Seals, engage the Profits arising out of the Sums hereby granted, towards the Repairing of the said Collegiate Church, as a Security for Money by them to be borrowed for the intent and purpose aforesaid; which Money is to be employed accordingly.

VII. A Sum not exceeding Three thousand Pounds, part of the Duty hereby granted, shall in Four Years be paid towards the Building the Parish-Church of St. Thomas in Southwark, according to such Directions as the President, Treasurer and Governors of the Hospital there, with Allowance of the aforesaid Archbishop, Bishop, and Lord Mayor, or any Two of them, shall approve and allow.

VIII. After the 29th of September, 1697. the Stipend or Allowance of the Surveyor General of the Building of the said Cathedral of St. Paul, shall be paid one Moiety Yearly, and the other Moiety in one intire Sum within Six Months after the Finishing the said Cathedral, and not before.

IX. Stat. 1 A. cap. 12. For Coals and Culm imported on the Thames, within the Liberty of the City of London, after the Fifteenth of May, 1708. and before the Fifteenth of May, 1716. shall be paid, above all other Impositions, for such of them as are usually sold by the Chalder, for every Thirty six Bushels Two Shillings: For such as are sold by the Ton, for every Twenty hundred weight Two Shillings, to be answered under such Rules and Penalties as are directed *per Stat. 1 Jac. 2. cap. 15.* for Rebuilding, &c. of the Cathedral of St. Paul, London.

X. The Monies appropriated to the compleating and preserving the said Cathedral, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Bishop of London, and Lord Mayor, or any Two of them, to have like Power, as by the said former Act.

XI. And they may appropriate Monies arising by the said Duties sufficient for purchasing and demolishing the Buildings between the North side of the said Cathedral and the

Alleys called *New-Jury* and *Piffing-Alley*, for securing the said Cathedral from Fire. And all Buildings used for Watch-houses, or for Officers for the Building, shall, when the same Persons appoint, be pulled down, and the Ground be laid to the Church-yard. And the said Persons are empowered to agree with the Vestries of *St. Gregory's*, and *St. Faith's*, for exchanging their Places of Burial in the Church-yard and Vaults of *St. Paul* for equivalent Ground in the said Parishes: And all the said Ground shall be reputed the Burying-ground of the said Cathedral.

XII. That when the said Persons empowered shall think fit the Church-yard shall be inclosed, and no Building shall be thereon, except for the Meeting of the Chapter, and for keeping Stores for Repairs of the Church. And if any other Building shall be erected, it shall be taken as a Common Nuisance.

XIII. Any Sale made by the Bishop of *London*, Dean and Chapter, or Petty-Canons of the said Cathedral, of any the said Buildings belonging to any of them (for securing the said Cathedral from Fire) shall bind them and their Successors. And the said Archbishop, Bishop and Mayor shall apply the Money arising by such Sale, for purchase of Lands to be settled on the said See of *London*, Dean and Chapter, and Petty-Canons, and Successors respectively.

XIV. And the said Persons empowered may borrow Money upon the Impositions by this Act, the Interest growing due, before the Commencement of the Duty, to be paid by the Duty given 8 *W. 3. cap. 14. For compleating, &c. the Cathedral of St. Paul, &c.* but not to Prejudice any who have already, or will advance Money thereon. All the Money borrowed to be employed in finishing the Cathedral Church, purchasing and demolishing the said Houses, and inclosing the said Church-yard.

XV. Stat. 2 *A. cap. 11.* The Queen may by Letters Patents incorporate such Persons as she shall appoint, to have a Common Seal. and perpetual Succession. and by the same or other Letters Patents may limit and settle upon the said Corporation the First-Fruits of all Benefices Spiritual for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of Ministers of the Church of *England*, officiating in any Church or Chapel in *England*, *Wales* or *Bermick*, not sufficiently provided for, with such Rules, and in such Manner as shall be therein expressed.

XVI. The Statutes and Provisions touching the Levying, Payment and Qualification, shall continue in force as to the said First-Fruits.

XVII. This Act shall not affect or avoid any Grant, Alienation or Incumbrance made of or on the said First-Fruits

XVIII. Any

XVIII. Any Person, by Deed inrolled according to *Stat. 27. 8.* or by Willin Writing, executed according to Law, may grant to the said Corporation any their Estate or Interest in Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and Property in Goods and Chattels, for Augmentation of the Maintenance of such Ministers having no settled competent Provision, to be applied according to the Will of the Benefactor. And in Default of such Appointment by him, then in such manner as by her Majesty's Letters Patents shall be appointed.

IX. Such Corporation shall have Capacity to hold and enjoy from all Persons disposed to give or sell to the said Corporation, without any Licence *Ad quod damnum*, and notwithstanding the Statute of *Mortmain*.

XX. Not to extend to enable Infants, Persons of *non sane memory*, or Feme-coverts without their Husbands, to make such Gift or Grant.

XI. One Bond only shall be given for the Four Payments of First-Fruits to be paid according as they have been usually rated and paid, and not Four Bonds; and no Fifth Bond taken for a further Value or Payment in respect of the same, shall be sued or recovered.

For Securing the Church of *England* as by Law established, 5 A. cap. 8. *Tit. Scotland.*

XIII. *Stat. 4 & 5 A. cap. 26.* An Act for making effectual Grant of their late Majesties King *William* and Queen *Mary*, of the Town and Lands of *Seatown* to the Archbishoprick of *Dublin*, and for restoring the same to the See.

XIII. *Stat. 5 A. cap. 24.* All Benefices with Cure of Souls, exceeding the clear Yearly Value of 50 *l.* by the Improved Valuation (the Tenth whereof by her Majesty's Letters Patents, dated *November 3.* in the Third Year of her Majesty's reign, are vested in a Corporation, by the said Letters Patents constituted, by the Name of, *The Bounty of Queen Anne, for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy*) and the Incumbents thereof, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Sureties, shall be discharged from the said First-Fruits and Tenth, and Arrears thereof.

XIV. The Bishops of every Diocese, Guardians of the Spiritualities *Sede vacante*, and Ordinaries of Peculiars, shall, by Oaths of Two or more credible Witnesses, (which may, or some commissioned by them, are empowered to administer) as by other lawful ways, inform themselves of the Improved Yearly Value of every Benefice with Cure of Souls within their respective Jurisdictions, the clear Yearly Value whereof doth not exceed 50 *l.* and on or before the 25th of *March*, 1708. under their Hands and Seals, certify the same into

into the Exchequer; which Certificate filed there, shall ascertain the Yearly Value of the Benefice to be discharged by this Act.

XXV. *Proviso*, That this Act shall not discharge any Benefice with Cure of Souls, the Tenths whereof were granted to any Person in Perpetuity before *November 3.* in the third Year of her Majesty's Reign.

XXVI. When any part of the First-Fruits remaining to be disposed of, shall be disposed of towards the Maintenance of any Minister officiating in any Church or Chapel, such part shall for ever be in like manner continued to the Minister from time to time officiating in the same Church or Chapel who shall enjoy the same for ever.

XXVII. This Act shall be taken in all Courts and places as a Publick Act.

XXVIII. *Proviso*, That this Act shall not be construed to avoid or diminish any Stipend or Pension granted to any Person, and charged on the said First-Fruits; but in case it happen that by discharging such small Benefices, that the First-Fruits in any Diocese shall not be sufficient to satisfy the Sums they stand charged with, then the whole First-Fruits through *England* shall be liable to make good such Deficiency.

5 A. cap. 5. An Act for Securing the Church of *England* by Law established. See *Tit. Scotland*.

XXIX. Stat. 5 A. cap. 25. An Act for making the Act more effectual for appropriating the forfeited Improvements in *Ireland*, for Building of Churches, and Augmenting poor Vicaridges there.

XXX. Stat. 6 A. cap. 21. In all Cathedral and Collegiate Churches founded by King *Henry the Eighth*, such Statutes as have been usually received and practised in the Government of the same since the late happy Restauration of King *Charles the Second*, to the Observance whereof the Members thereof have used to be sworn, shall be good and valid, and adjudged to be the Statutes of the said Churches, so far forth as the same are not inconsistent with the Constitution of the Church of *England*.

XXXI. No Person to be liable to any Censure for anything done contrary to the said Statute before the 9th *March, 1707.*

XXXII. *Proviso*, That her Majesty during Life may revoke, enlarge or make new Statutes for the said Churches, and for settling the Visitation of them, as to her Majesty shall seem meet.

XXXIII.

XXXIII. Stat. 6 A. cap. 27. All Ecclesiastical Benefices with Cure of Souls, not exceeding the clear Yearly Value of 10*l.* by the Improved Valuations, (the Tenths whereof are not vested in the Corporation of the Governors of the County of Queen Anne, &c.) and the Incumbents thereof, their respective Heirs, Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Sureties, shall be discharged from the said First-Fruits; And the ascertaining the said Yearly Valuation of such Benefices hereby discharged, shall be as other Livings mentioned in 5 A. cap. 24. See *Stat. 24.*

XXXIV. The Certificates of the proper Ordinaries into the Exchequer of the Yearly Value of the Livings hereby intended to be discharged, may be made at any Time before the 24th of December, 1708.

XXXV. Such Certificates as shall be made into the Exchequer of the Yearly Value of Livings intended to be discharged by the said Act of 5 A. cap. 24 before the said 24th of December, 1708 shall be as good as if made before the 25th of March, 1708.

XXXVI. This Act shall be taken and accepted as a Publick Act.

XXXVII. Every Archbishop and Bishop shall have Four Years allowed him, when he or they shall compound for the same, for the Payment of First-Fruits, which shall commence from the Time of Restitution of the Temporalties; and every Year he shall pay One Fourth Part; and if he die or be removed before the Four Years expire, he, his Heirs, Executors and Administrators, shall be discharged of so much as was not payable before his Death or Removal.

XXXVIII. Deans, Archdeacons, and other Dignitaries, shall compound for their First-Fruits, as Rectors and Vicars have been accustomed to do: And in case of Death or Removal within the Time allowed to Rectors and Vicars for Payment of First-Fruits, shall have the Benefit allowed Rectors and Vicars by 1 Eliz. cap. 4. for Restitution of First-Fruits to the Crown.

XXXIX. Stat. 9 A. cap. 22. Enacted, That from the 14th of May, 1716, to the 29th of September, 1724. there shall be paid for all Coals brought into the River Thames, over and above all Impositions on Coals, the Duties following, viz. from the 14th of May, to the 29th of September, Coals and Culm sold by the Chalder, containing 36 Bushels, 2 s. per Chalder, and the like per Ton; which Duties shall be raised and paid to the Crown in the same Manner, and by such Rates, as are expressed in any Statute now in Force, for raising the Duties on Coals or Culm brought into the Port of London.

XL. The Money arising by this Duty is to be paid into the Exchequer, and appropriated for Building Fifty new Churches of Stone, with Towers or Steeples to each, and for purchasing Sites for Churches and Church-Yards, and Burying-Places in or near *London* and *Westminster*, or the Suburbs, and for making such Chapels as are capable thereof, and already built Parish-Churches, and for purchasing Houses for Ministers, and for applying the Sum of 4000 *l. per Ann.* out of the said Duties, towards the repairing the Collegiate Church of *St. Peter Westminster*, and the Chapels of the same; and 6000 *l.* towards the finishing *Greenwich-Hospital* and the Chapel thereunto belonging, and to no other Use.

XLII. There shall be Fifty Churches built of Stone, with Towers, and Steeples to each, whereof one shall be in the Parish of *Greenwich*.

XLIII. Chapels already built, if fit, may be converted into Parish-Churches.

XLIII. The Queen, by Letters Patents, may nominate Commissioners, who shall meet as often as there is Occasion, and inform themselves in what Parishes the new Churches are most necessary to be built, and of proper Places to build them, and of Church-yards, and Burying-places to be bought, and shall limit the distinct Parishes; and shall inform themselves of the Value of the Houses and Lands as they shall think necessary to be purchased for Church-yards, and Ministers Houses; and shall, before the 24th of *December*, 1711. certify to the Queen in Writing under their Hands and Seals, such things as shall appear to them; and present a Duplicate of such Report to each House of Parliament.

XLIV. The Officers at the Receipt of Exchequer may receive on Loan such Sums, upon the Credit of this Act, as the Crown shall think necessary, to be borrowed at 6 *l. per Cent.* and not to be taxed, for the Beginning and Carrying on the Work; the Interest to be paid Quarterly, till the Principal is paid in course, for which the Lender shall have Tallies on Loan struck, and Orders, &c. which the Money of the said Duties shall be liable to satisfy, without being diverted, in Pain of Forfeiting treble Damages and full Costs by the Offender to the Party grieved, and the Orders shall be assignable by Assignments.

XLV. *Proviso*, That Interest due before the 14th of *March* 1716. shall be paid out of any more Money which shall come into the Exchequer by way of Loan on the Credit aforesaid.

XLVI. *Proviso*, That this Act shall not charge 100 Chalders of Coals every Year, which shall be brought into the Port of *London* for the Use of *Chelsea-Hospital*.

XLVII. The Act 8 W. 3. is recited, by which it was Enacted, That one Moiety of the Stipend to the Surveyor of St. Pauls should be paid Yearly, and the other Moiety in an entire Sum within Six Months after the Finishing the Cathedral: Now enacted, That the said suspended Salary shall be paid by the 1st of December, 1711. and all other standing Salaries shall cease; the said Cathedral Church being finished so far by the said Act is required to be done by the Surveyor.

XLVIII. Stat. 10 A. cap. 11. The time limited by the Letters Patents mentioned 9 A. being expired, was by this Act enlarged, and the Commissioners, or any Five of them, are empowered to meet as often as they shall have Occasion, and perform every thing in the former and in this Act required, for Building Fifty new Churches, until they have completed the same.

XLIX. The Commissioners, or any Five of them, may agree and contract to purchase Lands, &c. as they shall think proper for the said new Churches, and for Church-yards, and for Ministers Houses.

L. The Lands so purchased, shall be conveyed to Five of the Commissioners, and their Heirs, and they are to cause the Churches to be built, and cause such Chapels as are already built to be made Parish-Churches, and to provide Houses for Ministers, and Church-yards to be made and enclosed.

LI. They may provide more than one Cemetery for one new Parish-Church, and without the Bounds of the Parish; and the Ground so purchased for that Use shall for ever be taken as part of the Parish, after the Purchase and Consecration thereof, and shall be discharged from any Rates to another Parish out of which it was taken.

LII. The Treasury may, from time to time, direct the Officers of the Receipt of the Exchequer, to receive by way of Loan, upon the Credit of the several Duties on Coals by the Act 9 A. granted, any Sums of Money, as Five of the Commissioners shall, by Writing under their Hands, desire to be raised for the Beginning and Carrying on the Work, at the Interest of 6l. per Cent. and the Money so lent shall not be taxed; and the Lenders shall have Tallies of Loan, and Orders for Repayment with Interest, as aforesaid, out of the Duties; the Principal to be paid in Course, according to the Rate of the Tallies, and the Interest every Three Months, without any Fee or Reward; and the Money arising by the said Duties shall be liable to satisfy the said Orders, without being applied to any other Use, upon Pain of forfeiting double Damages, with full Costs to the Party grieved; the Orders to be assignable by Endorsements.

LIII. *Proviso;*

LIII. *Proviso*, That such Sums which shall be due for interest before the 15th of *May*, 1716. shall be satisfied, as shall become due, out of any Money whatsoever which shall come into the Exchequer by way of Loan on the Credit foreaid.

LIV. The Treasury may issue and pay out of the Money arising by Loan, or otherwise, by virtue of this or the former Act, such Sums as Five of the Commissioners shall think necessary, for purchasing Lands, &c. and for rewarding Persons employed under them for their Care and Pains, in such manner as Five of them shall think fit; which Money shall be paid to such Person as the Crown shall appoint Treasurer thereof, not being a Commissioner; and shall be accounted for by such Treasurer, and disbursed and expended by him according to such Orders and Warrants as he shall receive from Five of the Commissioners for the said Uses, and no other; the said Treasurer to be accountable to the Exchequer, and to give such Security as shall be approved by the Treasury before he enter on his Office.

LV. Five of the Commissioners may, by a Parchment Writing under their Hands and Seals to be enrolled in Chancery, ascertain the Bounds and Site to each new Church and Church-yard, and also the District of each Parish which shall be appointed for every new Church; and after the enrolment of such Writing, and Consecration of the Church, such District shall be taken to be a distinct Parish, except touching Church-Rates, Relief of the Poor, and Rates for Highways, as herein after provided; and the Inhabitants within that District shall be Parishioners thereof, and subject to all Taxes, Rates for the Poor, Cleansing the Streets, and other Duties, as the Inhabitants in the Parish from whence such District was taken, are chargeable; and shall, within one Month after the Consecration of the new Church, be divided and exempted from such Parish from whence it was taken, and from bearing any Office or Charge therein.

LVI. Five or more of the Commissioners may, by a Writing under their Hands and Seals, to be enrolled in Chancery, appoint a particular District or Part out of any of the large Parishes in and about *London* and *Westminster*, or the Suburbs thereof, where any new Church shall be made, and add or unite the same to any other lesser Parish next adjoining, where a Church is already built, and afterwards the same shall be taken to be part of the Parish to which it is united; and the Inhabitants of that District so added to another Parish, shall be all Parochial Offices in the Parish to which they shall be added, and shall after *Tuesday* in *Easter-week*, after such Writing enrolled, be discharged from bearing any Office in the former Parish.

LXVII. There shall be a Rector in every new Church, and a perpetual Succession of Rectors in them; and where there now is a Morning Preacher in any Chapel which shall be converted into a Parish-Church, and who shall have officiated therein one Month next before the Consecration thereof, such Preacher shall, after the Consecration, be the first Rector of the new Church, without any Admission, Institution, or Induction; and in every other new Church the first Rector shall be appointed by the Queen; and he, and his Successors, are hereby incorporated, and shall be called the Rector of such new Church, by the Name that shall be given to it in the Act of Consecration; and the Free-hold of the new Church shall be given him, and in his Successors; and he and they may purchase and hold any Lands, not exceeding the clear Yearly Value of 200 *l.* Annuum, for each Church.

LXVIII. Five or more of the Commissioners may inquire and determine themselves of the Right of Patronage, &c. of any Church from which any Part shall be taken, as aforesaid, and confer with the Person who hath the Right, for the more effectually dividing such Parish, and the Tythes, and other Dues thereto belonging, and apportioning the same, to take Place in Effect after the next Avoidance; and for settling the Right of Patronage for ever of each new Church or Chapel made parochial, to which such part so divided shall be annexed; and the Agreements, which shall be made for such Division with the Assent of the Ordinary, or for settling the Right of Patronage by any Writing in Parchment under the Hands and Seals of Five or more of the Commissioners, and of the Parties claiming a Right in such Patronages, and enrolled in Chancery, shall be from thenceforth Binding.

LXIX. Any Person whatsoever, may contract with Five or more of the Commissioners for any Lands, &c. or for limiting, settling the Right of Patronage, and Presentation of the succeeding Rectors; and such Sale, Conveyance, and Settlement shall be Good in Law, to bind Infants, Guardians, Executors, and Administrators.

LXX. *Proviso*, That such Contracts be, upon a Petition presented by or in behalf of any Corporation, Infant, Lunatick, or *Cestui que Trust*, examined and approved in Chancery; which Court shall order how the Money arising by such Sale shall be applied for the Benefit of the Corporation, &c.

LXXI. *Proviso*, That until such Settlement can be made of the Right of Patronage in every new Parish, the Crown shall have upon any Avoidance.

LXXII. The first, and all succeeding Rectors of every Church (except the present Preacher in a Chapel) shall be presented, Instituted, Collated, and Inducted, as other Rectors

Rectors are, and shall qualifie themselves accordingly; they, and the Church-wardens shall be subject to the ordinary.

LXIII. *Proviso*, That this Act shall not deprive the Successors of the present Rectors or Vicars of the present Parishes Churches, out of which any Part shall be taken, of any Tythe or other Profits, until such Agreement for Dividing the Parishes be made and enrolled.

LXIV. *Proviso*, That this Act shall not prejudice any Proprietor of a Chapel made a Parish-Church, or his Interest in any Pews in the same, without his Consent first had in Writing under his Hand and Seal.

LXV. *Proviso*, That if any Proprietor shall sell his Interest in a Pew in any Chapel, it shall be sold to an Inhabitant of the Parish for which such Chapel shall be made a Parish-Church, and to no other Person.

LXVI. The first Church-wardens, Overseers of the Poor, and Surveyors of the Highways, and other Parish-Officers of every new Parish, shall be elected by Five or more of the Commissioners out of the Inhabitants thereof, within a Month after the Consecration of the Church; and the said Parish-Officers shall have the like Powers, and be subject to the same Laws, as any other Officers in *London* and *Westminster*; and all the Succeeding Parish-Officers shall be chosen and sworn yearly in every new Parish, according to the Laws now in Force.

LXVII. Five or more of the Commissioners, with the Consent of the Ordinary, may, by a Writing under their Hands and Seals to be Enrolled in Chancery, name a sufficient Number of the Inhabitants of each new Parish to be Vestry-men thereof; who shall have the same Power as the Vestry-men of the Parish out of which Part of the new Parish was taken, and if there are not Select Vestry-men in that Parish, as the Vestry-men of the Parish of *St. Martin in the Fields* in *Middlesex* now have; and upon the Death, Removal, &c. of any Vestry-man, the rest, or the major Part, may choose another, being an Inhabitant and Householder of the Parish.

LXVIII. *Proviso*, That all Parochial Customs, Usages, Laws, and Privileges, used in any Parish which shall be divided, shall, notwithstanding such Division, continue in the same Parishes.

LXIX. Five or more of the Commissioners, with the Consent of the present Rectors, Vicars, or Ministers, Church-wardens, and Overseers of the Poor, and of the Vestry; or of twenty of the Principal Inhabitants of the Parish, where there is no Select Vestry, from which Part any Part shall be taken, and of the Parish to which it

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be appointed, or else the respective Rectors, Vicars, Ministers, Parish-Officers, Vestry-men, or Principal Inhabitants, with Consent of the Ordinary, by any Writing under their Hands and Seals, to be enrolled in Chancery, may make a perpetual Division of such Parishes or Districts, so divided, as to Church-Rates, the Poor, Highways, and other Parish-Rates in the same respectively, and may settle any Annual Sum, or Consideration in respect thereof, or for an equality of such Division; and this shall be for ever Binding.

LXX. Proviso, That until such an Agreement be made and take Place, the Parish-Rates shall be assessed and levied thro' all Parts which do now belong to such present Parish.

LXXI. The Parish-Officers, with the Vestry, or Principal Inhabitants of each Parish, to which any Part, after any Division made, shall belong, may meet every Year on *Tuesday* in the *Easter-week*, or oftner, upon Notice given on the *Sunday* before in the Church of each Parish, and there Assess the Rates for the Poor, &c. and other Parish-Rates; and apportion the said Rates upon every Part of such present Parish, so divided; which Rates shall be assessed and collected in each District by the proper Officers of the respective Parish, to which such District shall belong; who shall distribute the Rates so assessed and collected in reasonable Proportions, to and for every such District, as the same shall be divided, separately, for the Relief of the Poor, &c. and other Parish-Rates within such District.

LXXII. Proviso, That when such Yearly Agreements shall not be made for distributing such Rates, the Parish-Officers for the District then remaining to such present Church, may Assess, Levy, and Collect of the Inhabitants, thro' the Limits of such Parish, all Rates and Taxes, as they might have done before any Division.

LXXIII. Proviso, This Act shall not invalidate any Ecclesiastical Law of the Church of *England*, or destroy any of the Rights or Powers of the Bishop of *London*, or his Successors, or any other Local Ordinary, or of any Arch-deacon, Chancellor, or Official.

LXIV. Enacted, That he and they may visit, institute, and exercise Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction in all Parishes to be erected or divided, as amply, and in such manner, as in any other Parish within his Diocese; the Admission and Institution of such present Ministers Preaching in Chapels, which may be Consecrated, and Converted into Parochial Churches, only excepted.

LXV. Proviso, That one of the Fifty new Churches shall be build in *East-Greenwich* in the County of *Kent*.

LXXVI. *Proviso*, That the Crown may at any time before 29 September, 1712. by Letters Patents under the Great Seal nominate Commissioners to execute the Powers in this Act, and from that time the Powers granted to Commissioners by former Letters Patents shall cease.

LXXVII. The Monies to be issued in pursuance of this and the former Act for building Churches, shall be issued without Fee or Charge.

LXXVIII. No Burial shall be in or under any of the Churches intended to be built. Five or more of the Commissioners may settle what Sum shall be paid to the Rector and Church Officers for Burials in the Church-yards.

LXXIX. Enacted, That the Sum of 4000 *l. per Annum* towards the repairing St. Peter's Church, Westminster, and the Chapels of the same, shall be paid to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench, and the Dean of the said Collegiate Church, who are hereby constituted Commissioners for repairing the said Church and Chapels, by equal Quarterly Payments: The First Payment to be made on the 30th of December, 1716. which Money shall be laid out by the said Commissioners towards the repairing the said Church; and Books of Account shall be kept by them or their Deputies, of all Monies received and disbursed; to be inspected by all Persons gratis; and Abstracts of the said Books shall be by them transmitted into the Remembrancer's Office before the End of Michaelmas Term in every Year, to be there kept and viewed without Fee in such manner as directed by an Act 8 & 9 W. 3. intituled, *An Act for the compleating the Building, &c. St. Pauls, &c.*

LXXX. The Archbishop of Canterbury, Bishop of London, and Lord Mayor of London, or any Two of them, may by Warrants under their Hands and Seals, appropriate out of the Surplus of the Money arising by the Duty of 12 *d. per Chaldre* or *per Ton* on Coals, applicable for the purpose in the Act 1 Jac. 2. after the Cathedral of St. Paul's shall be finished and adorned, so much Money as shall be sufficient for Building and Finishing the Parish-Church of St. Mary Woolnot and the Tower thereof.

LXXXI. Stat. 12 A. cap. 17. Sess. 1. Enacted, That so much of the Vacant or Waste Piece of Ground in the broad Part of the Strand where the Watch-house stands, and where the May-Pole stood, as contains in Length from East to West One hundred thirty eight Foot, and in Breadth from North to South Sixty Foot, shall be vested in Thomas Archbishop of Canterbury, John Archbishop of York, Simon Lord Harcourt now Lord Chancellor, &c. John Duke of Buckingham, Ha

Viscount *Bolingbroke*, William Bishop of *Chester*, and Philip Bishop of *Hareford*, and several others, appointed by Letters Patents Dated 27 September, 1712. to be Commissioners to execute the Powers in an Act 9 *Anna*, for Building Fifty new Churches, &c. and in their Heirs and Assigns for ever.

LXXXII. Such new Church, after 'tis erected and finished, shall be deemed One of the said Fifty Churches to be built in pursuance of that Act.

LXXXIII. *Proviso*, That there shall be a Street-way and Passage on the North-side of the said Church, leading East and West, Twenty Foot broad between the same and the Houses; and another Street-way at the East-end of the said Church, of the same Breadth; and that there be left Fifty Foot for the High Street between the Church and the Houses; at the East-end on the South-side; and at the Middle Part of the Church to the Buildings now standing, Forty-five Foot; and at the West-end of the Church to the said Buildings, Thirty-eight Foot for the High Street.

LXXXIV. In every new Church and Parish to be erected, pursuant to the Act made in the Second Session of this Parliament, within *Stepney* Parish, the First Rector shall be nominated and appointed by the Principal and Scholars of *Brown* College in *Oxford*, and also in every Chapel in *Stepney*, which shall be converted into a Parochial Church.

LXXXV. Nothing in this Act shall prejudice the Title of *John Walker* and *Elizabeth* his Wife, or their Heirs, or the Heirs of *Mary Walker*, to the Soil Eastwards from the Gutter running from *Little Drury-Lane*, to the Kennel which runs down the *Strand* to *Strand-bridge*, and to Four Foot over South of the said Gutter, and to and in the Fishmongers Shop adjoining to the Watch-house, and the little Bridge lying over the great Gutter, &c.

Church-yard.

I. Stat. *No Rectores prosteruant arbores in cemeterio;*

E. 1. Parsons of Churches shall not cut down Trees growing in the Church-yards, unless for the necessary repair of the Chancel, or (in Charity) of the Body of the Church.

See Title *Fighting and Quarrelling.* And see *Arrests*, 1, 2, 3.

Citation.

I. *Stat. 2. cap. 43. 13 E. 1.* Hospitallers and Templars shall draw none into Suit before the Keepers of their Privileges; neither shall their Keepers cite any to the prejudice of the King or Crown.

II. *Stat. 23 H. 8. cap. 9.* None shall be cited to appear out of the Diocese or peculiar Jurisdiction where he or she dwelleth, except by some Ecclesiastical or other Person within the Diocese or other Jurisdiction whereunto he is so cited for some Offence or Cause committed, contrary to Right or Duty or upon an Appeal, or other lawful Cause, or when the Judge dares not, nor will not cause him to be cited, or is any way Part to the Suit, or at the Instance of the Inferior Judge to the Superior, where the Law Civil or Canon doth allow it, and all this in Pain to forfeit double Damages to the Party grieved, and 10 s. to the King, to be divided betwixt him and the Prosecutor.

III. The Archbishop may cite for Heresie in any Diocese within his Province, upon Consent or Neglect of the Bishop or Judge there.

IV. This Act shall not restrain the Jurisdiction of the Prerogative Court for Probate of Testaments.

V. The Ecclesiastical Judge shall take but 3 s. for a Citation, upon the Pains aforesaid.

Clap-board.

I. *Stat. 35 El. cap. 11.* For every Six Ton of Beer exported in the same Cask, or as good, or 200 of Clap-board fit to make a Cask, shall be imported, or (if they be transported into *England*) 200 of a Shaffold-board; which Clap-board or Shaffold-board by a Stranger shall be left here before the Beer be exported, but by a Subject shall be left here, or provided within Four Months after.

II. The Clap-board shall contain 3 Foot 2 Inches (at least) Length, and the Cask shall be entred at the Custom-House.

III. The same Law for Strangers that Transport Fish-Cask, and the Penalty of breaking the Laws is the Forfeiture of their Beer, Fish, and Cask.

IV. None shall transport any Wine-Cask with Beer or Beer-eager, or Wine-Cask shaken, except for Victualling of Ship or other Vessel, or some of her Majesty's Garisons beyond Sea, in Pain to forfeit 40 s. for every Ton or Cask so transported.

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Clergy, and Clergy-men.

181

V. This Act shall not prohibit the Transportation of
Harrings in Cask.

Clergy, and Clergy-men.

I. West. 1, 2, 3 E. 1. A Clerk convict for Felony, and delivered to the Ordinary, shall not be enlarged without due Purgation.

II. Stat. *De Bigamis*, cap. 5. 4 E. 1. *Bigamus* shall not be allowed Clergy.

III. Artic. Cleri. cap. 15. 9 E. 2. A Clerk flying into the Church for Felony shall not be compelled to abjure.

IV. Artic. Cleri, cap. 16. 9 E. 2. The Privilege of the Church being demanded by the Ordinary, shall not be denied to a Clerk that hath confessed Felony, who is called an Appealor or Approver.

V. Stat. 18 E. 3. *pro Clero*, cap. 2. Bigamy shall not be tried by Inquest, but by Certificate from the Ordinary, until which time the Party shall remain in Prison, unless Bailable.

VI. Stat. 25 E. 3. *pro Clero*, cap. 4. Every Clerk convicted of any Treason or Felony (not touching the King himself) shall be delivered to the Ordinary.

VII. Stat. 25 E. 3. *pro Clero*, cap. 5. A Clerk shall be arraigned, of all his Offences at once.

VIII. Stat. 4 H. 4. cap. 1. The words *Insidiatores viarum* & *depulatores agrorum*, shall not be put in Indictments or Appeals.

IX. Clerks shall be allowed their Clergy, notwithstanding an Indictment hath the Words aforesaid inserted in it.

X. Stat. 4 H. 4. cap. 3. A Clerk convict shall make Purgation according to a Constitution made by *Simon* Archbishop of *Canterbury*.

XI. Stat. 4 H. 7. cap. 13. The Benefit of Clergy shall be allowed but once.

XII. A convict Person shall be marked openly before the Judge upon the Brawn of his left Thumb, viz. with an M for Murder, and with a T for another Felony.

XIII. He that is within Orders, upon asking of his Clergy shall shew his Orders, or his Ordinaries Certificate.

XIV. Stat. 12 H. 7. cap. 7. No Lay-person that doth Murder his Lord or Master shall have his Clergy.

XV. Stat. 23 H. 8. cap. 1. None (except Clerks within Orders) which by the Law shall be found guilty of Petty Treason, Murder, Sacrilege, Burglary, Robbery, or House-breaking, nor their Accessaries, shall be admitted to the Benefit of Clergy.

XVI. A Clerk within Orders, being Principal or Accessary to any of the Offences abovesaid, shall not be admitted to his Purgation, nor be enlarged by the Ordinary, until he shall have bound himself with Two good Sureties before two Justices (*i Quorum*) to be of Good Behaviour.

XVII. This Act shall give no Benefit to any Persons which after Outlawry or Attainder for Felony or Murder are admitted to their Clergy, but that such shall still remain in the Custody of the Ordinary without making Purgation.

XVIII. The Ordinary may degrade a convict Person, and send him to the King's Bench, where the Justices shall have Power to give Judgment upon him, according to which he shall be executed.

XIX. Stat. 23 H. 8. cap. 11. A convict Person within Orders shall be delivered to the Ordinary, there to remain without any Purgation: Yet may the Ordinary (in that case) degrade him, and send him to the King's Bench, where the Justices may proceed against him, as before.

XX. Stat. 25 H. 8. cap. 3. None shall have Benefit of Clergy, which being accused of any of the Offences mentioned in the 23 H. 8. cap. 1. are found guilty, stand mute, challenge above Twenty or Answer not directly; albeit the Offence were committed in another County than where they were tried.

XXI. Stat. 26 H. 8. cap. 12. A Remedy where there be no Justices of Peace in that County in Wales where the Clerk convict doth remain in Prison.

XXII. Stat. 28 H. 8. cap. 1. Such as be within Holy Orders shall receive no other Benefits of Clergy than others do. Stat. 32 H. 8. cap. 3.

XXIII. Stat. 37 H. 8. cap. 8. None attainted for Horse-stealing shall have the Benefit of Clergy. See 2 & 3 E. 6. cap. 33.

XXIV. Stat.

XXIV. Stat. 1 E. 6. cap. 12. All Felons shall have the Benefit of Clergy, save only such as shall be found guilty of Murder, Poisoning, Burglary, Robbery, Horse-stealing, or Sacrilege, or which upon their Arraignment of any of the same Offences confess the same, stand mute, or make no direct Answer thereunto. See also for Horse-stealing the Statute of 2 & 3 E. 6. cap. 33.

XXV. This Act shall not extend to Treason, Petty Treason, or Misprision of Treason.

XXVI. A Peer of the Realm, for his First Offence of Felony, though he cannot read, shall be admitted to his Purgation, as a Clerk convict.

XXVII. Bigamus, being a Felon, shall be admitted to his Clergy as well as any other.

XXVIII. Stat. 5 & 6 E. 6. cap. 9. Clergy shall not be admitted to a Burglar, although the Offence be committed without the Notice of the Owner, Children or Servants, or any of them, being within the House or Precincts of the same: so it is also for Burglary committed in Booths or Tents.

XXIX. Stat. 5, 6 E. 6. cap. 10. The Statute of 25 H. 8. cap. 3. shall stand in Force concerning the Trial of Offenders in another County than were the Offence was committed, notwithstanding the Statute of 1 E. 6. cap. 12. which seems to take away the Force thereof; so that such an Offender shall not have his Clergy, albeit the Trial happen to be in another County than where such Offence was committed.

XXX. Stat. 4 & 5 P. & M. cap. 4. Accessaries (before the Fact) which are found guilty of Petty Treason, Murder, Burglary, Robbery, or House-burning, or which upon their Arraignment for these Offences stand mute, challenge above Twenty, or answer not directly, shall not enjoy the Benefit of Clergy.

XXXI. In this case Peers shall be tried by their Peers.

XXXII. Stat. 8 El. cap. 4. None that taketh any thing privately or feloniously from the Person of another, or upon his Arraignment shall confess the same, nor answer directly, stand mute, challenge above Twenty, or be outlawed for it, shall have the Benefit of his Clergy.

XXXIII. One delivered to the Ordinary, and admitted to his Clergy shall (notwithstanding his Purgation) answer for Offences formerly committed.

XXXIV. Stat. 18 El. cap. 7. None shall have Clergy that committeth Rape or Burglary.

XXXV. An Offender admitted to his Clergy, after burning in the Hand, shall not be delivered to the Ordinary, as hath been used,

used, but shall thereupon be enlarged by the Justices before whom such Clergy shall be granted, or by them detained longer in Prison at their Discretion, so it be not for longer time than one whole Year.

XXXVI. To know a Woman carnally under the Age of Ten Years is Felony.

XXXVII. One admitted to his Clergy shall nevertheless answer for other Felonies.

XXXVIII. Stat. 39 *El. cap. 9.* He that taketh away a Woman against her Will (having Lands or Goods, or being Heir apparent to her Ancestor) contrary to the Statute of 3 *H. 7. cap. 2.* or being arraigned for such Offence, stands mute, answers not directly, or challengeth above Twenty, shall not have the Benefit of Clergy.

XXXIX. The same Law against Procurers and Accessaries before such Offences committed.

XL. Stat. 39 *El. cap. 15.* Clergy shall not be allowed to any that Feloniously takes away any thing in the Day-time amounting to the Value of 5 s. out of any Dwelling-house, or Out-house, albeit no Person be within or near the same.

XLI. Stat. 1 *Jac. 1. cap. 8.* He that stabs or thrusts any Person not having a Weapon drawn, or not striking first, so that he die thereof within Six Months after, although it be not of malice or fore-thought, shall not enjoy the Benefit of Clergy.

XLII. This Act shall not extend to charge any of stabbing or thrusting, when it is done only *se defendendo*, by Misfortune, or in Chastising his Child or Servant, with no purpose to commit Man-slaughter.

XLIII. Stat. 21 *Jac. 1. cap. 6.* For Felony where the Man may have his Clergy, the Woman shall be burned in the Hand with an hot Iron.

XLIV. Stat. 22 *Car. 2. cap. 5.* No Persons who shall be indicted for cutting and taking, stealing or carrying away Cloth or other Woollen Manufactures from the Rack or Tenter in the Night-time, or for any Offence against the 31 *El. cap. 4.* or shall feloniously steal or imbezil any of the King's Naval Stores to the Value of 20 s. and be found guilty, or shall confess the same, or not Answer according to Law, or stand mute, or challenge peremptorily above Twenty, or be Outlawed, shall have their Clergy.

XLV. But the Court may grant a Reprieve, and cause such Offender to be transported to any of the King's Plantations beyond Sea for Seven Years, there to be kept to Labour: And if he refuse to be transported, or after Transportation return, in every such

in case the Persons so returning shall be put to Execution upon the Judgment.

XLVI. Stat. 3 & 4 W. & M. cap. 9. Such as shall rob any Person, or feloniously take away Goods being in a Dwelling-house, the Owner or other Person being there, and put in any Person being therein, or shall be accessory to any of the said Offences, or to break any Dwelling-house, Shop or Warehouse unto belonging, or therewith used, in the day-time, and feloniously take away Money or Goods to the Value of Five Shillings, though no Person be therein, or shall counsel, hire or command any Person to commit any Burglary, being thereof attainted, or being indicted thereof, shall stand mute, or will not directly answer to the Indictment, or shall peremptorily challenge above Twenty Jurors, shall not have the Benefit of their Clergy.

XLVII. Persons indicted of any Offence, for which by virtue of any former Law they are excluded from Clergy, if convicted by Verdict or Confession, shall not be admitted to the Benefit thereof if they stand mute, or will not answer directly to the Indictment, or shall challenge peremptorily above Twenty.

XLVIII. Persons indicted for stealing any Goods in any County, and thereof convicted, or standing mute, or not answering directly to the Indictment, or challenging peremptorily above Twenty, shall be excluded the Benefit of their Clergy, if it appear upon Evidence that the said Goods were taken in any County, in such manner as if the said Persons had been indicted by a Jury there, they should have lost the Benefit of their Clergy.

XLIX. Persons buying or receiving stolen Goods, knowing the same to be stolen, shall be deemed Accessaries to the Felony after the Fact.

L. If any Person shall steal any Chattels, &c. which by Contract or Agreement they are to use, or shall be let to them for Lodgings, such stealing shall be adjudged Larceny and Felony.

LI. If a Woman be convicted of an Offence for which a Man might have the Benefit of his Clergy, upon her Prayer to have the Benefit of this Statute, Judgment of Death shall not be given against her, but she shall suffer the same Punishment that a Man should suffer, viz. shall be burnt in the Hand, and farther Imprisoned in Prison, not exceeding a Year.

LII. A Transcript certified by the Clerk of the Crown, of the Record, or of the Assizes, concerning the Tenor of the Indictment, and of the Person's having had the Benefit of his Clergy by virtue of this Act, to the Judges or Justices in any other County, shall be a sufficient Proof that such Person hath had the Benefit of

of his Clergy, or of this Act. *Explained and continued Three Years by the Statute 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 24. and made Perpetual by the Statute of 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 14.*

LIII. Stat. 12 A. cap. 4. Sess. 1. Enacted, at the humble Suit of the Justices of Peace, Gentlemen, Clergy and Freeholders of the *West-Riding* of the County of *York*, that at 29 September, 1713. any Inhabitants of that Riding, who Chapels of Ease are built or shall be erected, in Parishes where there are large Wastes or Commons, by and with the Consent of the Lord of the Manor where such Waste-Ground lies, and with the Consent of the major part of such Lords, where there are more than One, and likewise with the Consent of Three or Four of the Free-holders and others who have a Right in such Common, according to their Number, and Value of their respective Estates, to enclose any part of the Wastes or Commons, not exceeding Sixty Acres, or a Sixth part of such Common Ground, where the Sixth part shall not exceed Sixty Acres, and to settle the same in Trustees and their Heirs, for the Benefit and Support of such Minister who shall not have a settled Provision of above 40 *l. per Annum*, for his Maintenance, and shall reside in the said Parish, and perform Divine Offices in the Parish-Church or Chapelry there, according to the Usage of the Church of *England*, and be licensed by the Archbishop of *York*, or by the Guardian of the Spirituality *Sede vacante*.

LIV. Saving unto all Lords of Manors, &c. all Mines, Quarries of Stone, Coal, and Ore, and other Mines, with full Power for them, their Heirs and Assigns, to dig and carry away the same.

LV. After such Enclosure and Settlement, no Person shall alienate or employ the Profits of such enclosed Land, to any other Use but only for the Support and Maintenance of such Minister performing Divine Service.

LVI. The Trustees and their Heirs may, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, with the Consent of the Minister, or of his being made a Party to, and Signing and Sealing the Writing, to lease the Grounds so enclosed for any Term exceeding Twenty one Years, so as there is reserved, payable Half-yearly during the Term, as much Rent as can be got for the same at the time of the making the Lease, and so as it be for the only Use and Benefit of the Minister and his Heirs, and so as no Fine or other Consideration be taken for the same.

LVII. All Leases otherwise made of such Enclosures shall be void.

LVIII. Persons sued for any thing done in Execution of this Act may plead the General Issue, and give the Act in

Matter in Evidence; and if they recover they shall have Costs.

LX. This Act shall be taken to be a Publick Act.

LXI. In the Manors which belong to the Queen in the said Riding Land may be enclosed by and with the Consent of the Crown, and Three parts of Four of the Freeholders who have right of Common, according to their Number and Value, not exceeding Sixty Acres; and the same may be settled on Trustees and their Heirs, for the Charitable Uses aforementioned.

LXII. Stat. 12 A. cap. 12. Sess. 2. Enacted, That if any Rector or Vicar shall after 29 September, 1714. present any Petition to the Bishop or Ordinary to be licensed to serve the Cure in his Absence, the Bishop having regard to the greatness of the Cure, and Value of the Living, shall, before granting such Licence, appoint under his Hand and Seal, a Stipend not exceeding 50 *l. per Annum*, nor less than 20 *l.* to be paid to the Rector or Vicar, by the said Rector or Vicar; And upon Complaint made that any Curate licensed before that time, hath not a sufficient Maintenance, the Bishop may appoint a certain Stipend, or on Neglect or Refusal to pay such Stipend, he may determine the same, and sequester the Profits of the Benefice until Payment shall be made.

LXIII. If any Person after 29 September, 1714. shall for any Sum of Money, Reward, Gift, &c. in his own Name, or in the Name of any other Person, take or accept the next Advowson of, or Presentation to any Benefice with Cure of Souls, Dignity, &c. and shall be presented thereupon; then such Presentation shall be void, and such Agreement shall be a Simoniackal Contract, and the Crown may present to such Benefice Dignity, &c. for that time only, and the Person so presenting himself shall be adjudged a disabled Person in Law to have and enjoy the same; and shall also be subject to any Pain, &c. inflicted by the Ecclesiastical Laws, in like manner as if such corrupt Agreement had been made after such Benefice, &c. had become vacant.

Clerk of the Chancery.

Stat. De Sacramento Clericorum Cancellaria, 18 E. 3. Form of the Oath of the Clerks of the Chancery.

Stat. 14 H. 8. cap. 8. The Six Clerks of the Chancery and their Wives, and yet enjoy their Offices.

Clerk

Clerk of the Crown.

I. Stat. 2 H. 4. cap. 10. When divers Persons are jointly indicted, the Clerk of the Crown shall take but one Fee, 2 s. for them all, and not several Fees for each Person.

Clerk of the Market.

I. Stat. 13 R. 2. cap. 4. The Clerk of the Market of King's House, shall execute his Office duly, and all Weights and Measures shall be burnt.

II. The said Clerk shall take no common Fine, but every shall be punished according to their Demerit.

III. He shall not ride with above Six Horses; and shall be no longer in a place than need requireth.

IV. If he offend against this Law, he shall pay to the King the First time 5 l. for the Second, 10 l. for the Third, 20 l.

V. Stat. 16 Car. 1. cap. 19. There shall be one Weight one Measure, according to the Standard of the Exchequer throughout the Realm, and every Measure of Corn shall be struck without Heap.

VI. Whosoever shall sell, buy or keep any other Weight Measure whereby any thing is bought or sold, after Six Months after this Session of Parliament, shall forfeit for every such offence 5 s. being thereof lawfully convicted by the Oath of Witnesses before a Justice of Peace, Mayor, or other Head-officer, (in their several Precincts respectively) who shall have Power to administer an Oath in that behalf; which said Forfeiture shall be levied by the Church-wardens and Overseers of the Poor (or one of them) where the Offence shall be committed to the Use of the Poor there, by Distress and Sale of Goods rendering the Overplus to the Party offending: and in Default of Distress, the Justice, Mayor, or Head-Officer may commit the Offender to Prison, until he shall pay the Sum forfeited.

VII. The Clerk of the Market of the King's or Prince's Household, and his Deputies, shall only execute their Offices within the Verge, and not elsewhere: and Head-Officers of Counties, Cities, and Lords of Liberties, and their Deputies, may execute theirs in their several Precincts, as they might have done before this Act was made.

VIII. If any of the Officers aforesaid shall seal any Weight or Measure which is not agreeable to the said Standard, or refuse to seal such as are agreeable thereunto; (the Party sealing only such Fees for the Allowance thereof as are warranted

Clerks of Signet and Privy-Seal. 189

Statute, or some ancient Custom) they and their Deputies (separately) shall for every such Offence forfeit 5 l. to be paid, as aforesaid, to the Use of the Poor where the Offence was committed.

II. If they shall take any other Fine, Fee, Reward or Sum of Money, than what are allowed by Statute, or some such ancient Custom, for the Signing or Examination of any Weights or Measures which have been formerly marked or sealed, or shall impose any Fine or Amerciament without a legal Trial of the Offence, or shall otherwise misdemean themselves in the Execution of their Office, and shall be thereof lawfully convicted, they shall forfeit for the first Offence 5 l. for the second 10 l. and for every other Offence 20 l. to be levied as aforesaid, to the Use of the Poor where the Offence was committed.

III. He that is fined or amerced by this Act, shall not be punished for the same Offence by force of any former Law or Statute.

IV. This Act shall not extend to the Measure of Rent-corn, or to Water-measure, nor to Colleges or Societies.

V. If any Officer authorized to execute this Statute shall be impleaded for any Act he shall do therein, he shall plead in General Issue, *Not-guilty*, and yet give this Statute, or other special matter, in Evidence: and if he be found guilty, or the Plaintiff be Non-suited, he shall recover his Costs.

Idem plura Tit. Weights and Measures.

Clerks of Signet and Privy-Seal.

Stat. 27 H. 8 cap. 11. How and in what manner the Grants, Writings and Leases shall pass the Privy Signet, Privy Seal, and the Great Seal; and in what time they shall pass those Seals; and the Forfeitures set upon the Clerks of the Privy Signet and Privy Seal, for not doing their Duty, what Fees they shall take for those Writings, and what shall be paid to any Person for the same; and how and in what time such Writings shall come to the Great Seal, with an Attainder Warrant, and not pass the Signet or Privy Seal, what Fees shall be then paid therefore; and how and in what time the King's Leases, Grants, and Writings of the Offices of the County Palatine or Duchy of Lancaster shall pass; and what Grants, Leases, or Writings for the King may be made without his Warrant, and divers Articles at large concerning these matters: *For those see the Statute itself at large.*

Coaches.

Coaches.

I. Stat. 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 22. After the 10th of *March* 1694 their Majesties may appoint Commissioners, not exceeding Five in Number, for Regulating and Licencing Hackney Coaches within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and Suburbs thereof, and the Bills of Mortality, and for Regulating and Licencing Stage-Coaches throughout *England*, &c.

II. The said Commissioners shall give Licences under their Hands and Seals to all Persons that shall keep any Coach or Coach-Horses within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, the Suburbs of the same, or within the Weekly Bills of Mortality; and the Number of all Hackney-Coaches so to be licensed shall not exceed 700; and for every such Licence to be granted for each Coach, there shall be paid to the Commissioners, or some other Person to be appointed by their Majesties to receive the same for their Majesties Use, the Sum of 50 *l.* and no more, by way of Fine for such Licence, which said 50 *l.* shall be paid by the Person so licensed before Licence delivered to him; the said Licence to continue 21 Years, and no longer; nor to be granted in Reversion after the Determination of others: And upon every the Licences there shall be reserved to their Majesties the Yearly Rent and Sum of 4 *l.* payable Quarterly, the first at the Feast of St. Michael, the Nativity of our Lord Christ, the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and the Nativity of St. John Baptist, with such Covenants as the Commissioners in their Discretion shall think fit.

III. And the said Commissioners, or the major part of them are empowered under their Hands and Seals to license all Stage-Coaches kept or driven throughout *England*; and that no Licence for any Stage-Coach shall continue any longer than for one Year; and for every such Licence there be reserved to their Majesties the Rent or Annual Sum of 8 *l.* to be paid Quarterly at the Four most usual Feasts of the Year, with such Covenants as the Commissioners in their Discretion shall think fit. And every one so licensed to keep or drive a Hackney or Stage-Coach, may by Writing under his Hand and Seal assign, or by his Last Will in Writing devise his, her or their Interest therein; and in Default of such Assignment or Devise, their Executors shall be entitled to the Residue of their Interest: That Entry shall be made of such Assignment in some Book kept by the Commissioners, to which the Executors or Administrators may have Recourse gratis, and within Sixty Days after the Decease of such Testator or Intestate they may produce Letters of Administration to intitle themselves,

IV. And that no Person after the Twenty fourth of *June*, shall drive or let to hire any Hackney-Coach or Coach within the Cities of *London* or *Westminster*, &c. nor let to hire any Stage-Coach or Coach-Horse, without such Licence first obtained, upon Pain to forfeit for every such Offence the Sum of Five Pounds; and that no Horse, Gelding, or Mare shall be used in any Hackney or Stage-Coaches under the Colour of Fourteen Hands, according to the Standard. And that every Coach so licensed shall have a Mark of Distinction by Figure, or otherwise; and that no Person shall be licensed to drive more than two Hackney-Coaches: And that no Person shall put the same Figure or Mark upon his Coach that is appointed for another; nor shall alter or obliterate the Figure or Mark of Distinction, upon Pain of 5 *l*.

V. And if any Commissioner shall grant Licences for more than the Number of 700. Hackney-Coaches, as before directed, or shall grant any Licence for any Hackney or Stage-Coach for any longer time than before directed, he shall forfeit for every such Offence, 100 *l*.

VI. No Hackney-Coachman or Driver shall take for his Hire in *London*, or ten Miles thereof, above Ten Shillings for a Day, reckoning twelve hours to the Day; and by the Hour above One Shilling and six Pence for the first Hour, and one Shilling for every Hour after; and no Person shall take from any the Inns of Court, or thereabouts, to any part of *St. James's*, or City of *Westminster* (except beyond *Tuttle Street*) above One Shilling, and the same Prices from the same Inns to the Inns of Court, or thereabouts; and from any of the said Inns of Court, or thereabouts, to the *Royal Exchange*, above One Shilling; and if to the Tower of *London*, or to *Bishopsgate Street*, or *Aldgate*, or thereabout, One Shilling and six Pence; and so from the said Places to the said Inns of Court, as before said; and the like Rates from and to any Place at the same Distance with the Places before-mentioned. And if any Coachman shall refuse to go at, or exact more for his Hire than the Rates hereby limited, he shall for every such Offence forfeit Forty Shillings.

VII. The said Commissioners, and every Officer appointed under them, shall take an Oath for the faithful Execution of their respective Offices; and shall likewise take the Oaths appointed by an Act made in the first Year of their Majesties, intituled, *An Act for abrogating the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths*; and that no Person shall be able to execute the Powers by this Act intended, till the taking the same.

VIII. All Offences against this Act (other than the Offences of the Commissioners) shall be determined by the Commissioners,

missioners, or any three of them, upon Oath of one or two credible Witnesses, the Party accused being summoned.

IX. And for the better Regulating such as shall be licensed to keep Hackney or Stage-Coaches, as aforesaid, and to prevent Inconveniencies in the Streets were such Coaches set and Punishment thereof, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, or the major part of them, to make By-Laws for such Persons as have Licences, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, and to annex reasonable Penalties for the Breach thereof, so as such By-Laws, be agreeable to the Intent of the Act, and not repugnant to the Laws of this Realm; and that such By-Laws be approved by the Lord Chancellor, the Keeper, or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, for the time being, and by the two Chief Justices of either Bench and Chief Baron of the Exchequer, or any three of them, and after such Allowance the same shall be published, the Penalties put in Execution by any Justice of the Peace or other Magistrate of the Place where the Offence is committed: But no Person shall be punished twice for the same Offence.

X. It shall be lawful for the said Commissioners to limit the point 175. and no more of the said Hackney-Coaches to stand or drive on the Lord's Day within the Bills of Mortality only, so as the whole Number of 700. may be limited successively.

XI. And if after the said 24th of June any Hackney-Coach shall ply, stand or drive upon the Lord's Day, other than as shall be so appointed, as aforesaid, or any where else within the Bills of Mortality, the Owner of such Coach shall forfeit 5*l*.

XII. The Commissioners, for the better Discovery of Offenders herein, shall publish a List or Account of all the particular Numbers of such Hackney-Coaches as shall be appointed for every Lord's Day successively throughout the Year.

XIII. Stat. 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 18. *versus finem*. Nothing in the Act made last Sessions of Parliament for Licensing and Regulating Hackney-Coaches and Stage-Coaches, shall extend to empower any Commissioners appointed by the said Act, to revoke any Licence to drive or let to hire any Stage-Coach or Coach-Horses, to continue or be in Force after the 24th of June, And all Leases or Licences hereafter made, to continue after the said 24th of June, as for all the time after the said 24th shall be null and void.

XIV. Nothing in the said Act contained shall be construed to restrain any Person from Driving or Letting to hire any Stage-Coach or Coach-Horses after the said 24th of June.

IV. Commissioners are indemnified, if they have, by reason of the Obscurity of the said Act, made any Mistakes in this matter.

XVI. Stat. 9 A. cap 23. Enacted, That the Crown may nominate, under the Great Seal, Commissioners for regulating and licensing Hackney Coaches, not exceeding Five, who shall after 24 June, 1715. regulate and license all Hackney-Coaches within the Bills of Mortality, for Thirty two Years from thence next ensuing.

XVII. The Commissioners may, under their Hands and Seals, on the major part of them, license, not exceeding Eight hundred Hackney-Coaches, and upon every Licence there shall be reserved the Weekly Sum of 5 s. to be Monthly paid.

XVIII. The Commissioners, or the major part of them, from and after 24 June, 1711. for Thirty two Years, may license 1000 Hackney-Chairs within the Bills of Mortality, reserving to the Crown the Yearly Sum of 10 s. to be paid Quarterly.

XIX. After the said 24 June, for Thirty two Years, no Person shall drive or let to Hire any Hackney-Coach or Horses within the Weekly Bills, &c. without a Licence from the Commissioners, upon the Forfeiture of 5 l. for every Offence; nor carry any Hackney-Chair for Hire without such Licence, upon the Forfeiture of 40 s. for every Offence; no Horse shall be used under the Size of Fourteen Hands; And every licensed Coach and Chair shall have a Mark or Figure on each Side, that they may be known; and if one Person shall be Licensed to keep several Hackney-Coaches or Chairs, he shall have distinct Marks or Figures; and no Person shall put the same Figure on his Coach or Chair which is appointed for another, nor shall blot out or deface the Figure, upon the Forfeiture of 5 l. for every Offence; one Moiety to the Informer, and the other to the Crown. All antient Coachmen are first to be licensed, and their Widows; and antient Chairmen and their Widows.

XX. Commissioners licensing more than 800 Coaches or Chairs, forfeit 100 l. to be recovered in the Courts at Westminster, by any one who will sue.

XXI. No Hackney-Coachman shall take for his Hire in and about London and Westminster, or within Ten Miles thereof, above the Rate of 10 s. per Day, reckoning Twelve Hours to the Day; and not above 1 s. 6 d. for the First Hour, and 12 d. for every Hour after.

XXII. From any of the Inns of Court, or thereabouts, to any part of St. James's or City of Westminster, (except beyond White-street) and for returning 1 s.

From any of the Inns of Court, or thereabouts, to the Royal Exchange 1 s.

And if to the *Tower, Bishopsgate, or Aldgate*, or thereabouts *1 s. 6 d.* And the like Rates from and to any Place of the like Distance.

XXIII. *Proviso*, That no Person shall be obliged to pay above *12 d.* for any Distance not exceeding One Mile and Four Furlongs; and if above that Distance, and not exceeding Two Miles, *1 s. 6 d.* The Commissioners shall cause the several Distances to be measured between the most noted Places within the Weekly Bills, and cause the same to be fixed at the *Royal Exchange*.

XXIV. Hackney Chairmen shall have no more than the Rate of a Hackney Coach driven Two third Parts of the same Distance; Commissioners shall publish in Writing the several Rates of Chairmen; and any Hackney Coachman or Chairman taking more, or refusing to go at that Rate, forfeits for every Offence *40 s.*

XXV. Commissioners may appoint Under-Officers, with such moderate Allowances as they shall think fit, and they and every of them are not to take for their Licences any Fee or Gratuity, other than what is to be paid to the Crown, upon Pain to forfeit their Offices, and to be incapable of any Grant thereof, or of any other Office. Only the Clerks may take *2 s. 6 d.* for engrossing each Licence.

XXVI. Commissioners and other Officers must be sworn to the due Execution of their Offices.

XXVII. Commissioners must pay the Money into the Exchequer, and upon Oath deliver to the Treasury Books of Accounts fairly written, containing all the Licences granted, and the Rents and Profits accrued, and the Names and Surnames of the Persons to whom granted, once in every Year.

XXVIII. The Rents Weekly reserved, and other Rents and Sums of Money, and all Forfeitures and Penalties by this Act, or by any By-laws made by the Commissioners, shall be levied by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of Three or more of the Commissioners, by Distress and Sale of the Goods of the Offender, which shall be within Ten Days after the Distress, the Overplus returned to the Owner, deducting the Charges of Taking and Selling the Distress, and the Warrant, if upon Seven Days Notice the Fine and Penalty is not paid without a Warrant; And if no Distress can be had, then the Offender shall be committed by a like Warrant of Three or more of the Commissioners, without Bail, till the Penalty paid; If the Weekly Rent be behind Fourteen Days, the Commissioners (without demanding the Arrear) may revoke the Licence.

XXIX. Offences against the Act may be heard and determined by Three Commissioners, in a summary way, upon the Oath of

one Witness, or upon Confession of the Party (being summoned) one Moiety to the Crown, the other to the Informer.

XXX. Person sued for putting the Act in Execution, may plead the General Issue and give the Act in Evidence ; and if the Defendant recover he shall have double Costs.

XXXI. No *Certiorari* shall supersede Execution or other Proceeding upon any Order of the Commissioners.

XXXII. Commissioners may make By-laws to bind the Persons who have Licences, and annex such Penalties and Forfeitures as they shall think fit, so as such By-laws are made for the better putting in Execution this Act, and for the good Government of the Persons licensed to keep Hackney-Coaches and Chairs.

XXXIII. *Proviso*, That the By-laws shall be approved by the Lord Chancellor, and the Two Chief Justices and Chief Baron, or by any Three of them, and then printed and published ; and then the Breach of such By-laws shall be punishable, and inflicted, and put in Execution by any Justice of Peace, or Mayor, or Head Officer where the Offence shall be committed.

XXXIV. That part of the Penalties which belongs to the Queen, shall be transmitted to the Receiver-General of the Revenues of the Hackney-Coaches, and certified to the Commissioners within Ten Days after 'tis levied, upon Forfeiture of double the Sum which should have been transmitted and certified ; Two thirds to the Crown, the other Third to the Informer.

XXXV. Upon Complaint to the Commissioners that a Coachman hath offended, he shall be summoned ; and if he refuse to appear, or is found guilty of a Misbehaviour, they may revoke his Licence, for giving abusive Language, or otherwise.

XXXVI. Coachmen may ply on the Lord's Day notwithstanding the Act 29 Car. 2.

XXXVII. An Account of the Profits and Duties arising by Licensing Coaches and Chairs, shall be made Annually before the Auditor of the Imprests.

XXXVIII. If any one refuse to pay a Coachman his just Hire, or shall cur, deface, or break any Coach or Chair wilfully, any Justice of the Peace where the Offence was done, may grant a Warrant against the Offender, and upon Proof on Oath, award reasonable Satisfaction to the Party grieved for his Damage and Costs ; and upon Refusal, may bind him over to the next Sessions, which shall finally determine it, and for Non-payment levy it by Distress.

XXXIX. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, written with any Debenture for drawing back any Customs or Duties for Re-shipping or Exporting Goods at any time, from 1 August, 1711. for 32 Years, there

there shall be paid 8 *d.* by him, at whose instance such Certificate or Debenture shall be obtained.

XL. For every Piece of Parchment or Paper, on which shall be written any Bill of Lading for Goods exported, 4 *d.*

XLI. For every Almanack printed on One Side of Paper for a Year, 1 *d.* and for all other Almanacks, 2 *d.* and if for several Years, then the respective Rates shall be paid for every Year.

XLII. For every Piece of Parchment or Paper for Wine Licences, 4 *s.* And for licensing Ale-houses, 1 *s.*

XLIII. Commissioners for Stamps shall manage these Duties who must provide New Stamps for the same.

XLIV. All Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, shall, before being engrossed, written, or printed, be brought to the Stamp-Office, there to be stamped.

XLV. *Proviso*, That where an Almanack contains several Sheets, they shall only stamp One Sheet.

XLVI. If any Officer of the Customs shall after 1 *Aug.* sign a Certificate or Debenture, not being stamped, or if any Person write, engross, or print any Certificate, Bill of Lading, Licence, or Almanack, or sign such Bill of Lading, or export any Almanack to Sale before 'tis stamped, the Offender for every Offence forfeits 10 *l.* with full Costs; and if an Officer of the Customs offend, he shall likewise lose his Place; and if a such Certificate, &c. shall be written, &c. and not stamped there shall be paid to the Crown, (over and above the Duties already charged) for every such Certificate 5 *l.* and no such Certificate, &c. shall be good or given in Evidence in any Court till the Duties and the 5 *l.* are paid.

XLVII. All publick Officers who shall have in their Custody any of the said Debentures, or any Publick Books or Files thereof, shall permit any other Officers appointed by the Commissioners of the Stamp-Duties, to inspect such Books, and make such Memorandums, as shall be necessary, without Fee or Reward. The Party refusing forfeits 5 *l.* and full Costs.

XLVIII. Commissioners and Officers who shall act in Managing and Collecting these last Duties, shall take this Oath to be administered by Two of the Commissioners, or by a Justice of Peace.

XLIX. *I A. B. do Swear, That I will faithfully execute the Trust reposed in me, pursuant to the Act of Parliament whereby certain Duties are charged upon Certificates, Debentures, Bills of Lading, Almanacks, and certain Licences, to be stamped, as is therein mentioned, without Fraud or Concealment; and shall from time to time true Account make of the doings therein, and deliver the same to such Person or Persons as his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, shall appoint to receive such Account; and shall take no Fee, Reward, or Profit,*

the Execution or Performance of the said Trust, or the Business relating thereto, from any Person or Persons, other than such as shall be allowed by his Majesty, his Heirs, and Successors, or some other Person or Persons under him or them to that purpose authorized.

L. Commissioners for Managing these Duties on Stamps, must observe Orders from the Treasury, or from the Treasurer of the Exchequer; and no Officers of the Stamp-Duties shall take any Reward for any thing to be done in pursuance of the Act; and refusing or neglecting to do that required by the Act, shall be liable to an Action at the Suit of the Party grieved, founded on the Statute, and shall answer Damages and treble Costs.

LI. The Duties on this Act shall be paid to the Receiver General of the Duties upon Stamps, who must keep a separate Account thereof, and pay the same into the Exchequer on Wednesday in every Week.

LII. *Proviso*, That when the Crown shall think fit to alter or renew the Stamps, those who have any Paper, &c. stamped with the former Stamps, may have it changed, bringing it within Sixty Days after Notice by Proclamation, and without taking any thing for it, under the Penalty of 100 l. to be recovered and divided as other Penalties by the Act: Paper, &c. not brought in accordingly, shall be of no other Use than if it had not been stamped; and all Persons who shall write on Paper after that time any Matter charged with the Duties, shall forfeit as Persons writing on Paper not stamped.

LIII. *Proviso*, That when the Crown shall alter Stamps, Notice shall be given by Proclamation, and sent to all Mayors, &c. within Twenty Days after the Date thereof, who shall cause the same to be published the next Sunday, or Market-day, upon Pain of forfeiting 100 l.

LIV. Counterfeiting or Forging any Stamp, or the Impression of it, or selling any Paper, &c. with such Counterfeit Stamp, or privately or fraudulently using a true Stamp, so as to defraud the Crown, is Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

LV. The Commissioners are to furnish all parts of Great Britain with Stamp Paper, so that the People may either buy it of them, or of the Persons employed by them, at the common Rates above the Duties, or bring their own Paper, &c. to be stamped.

LVI. The Treasury shall, once in every Year, set the Price of Stamp Paper, and the Commissioners of the Stamps shall stamp the said Price on every piece of Paper, &c. and shall allow after the rate of 6 l. per Cent. per An. for Six Months to any Person who shall bring Paper, &c. to be stamped, whereof

whereof the Duty shall amount to 10 *l.* or upwards, upon present Payment of the Duty; and shall have the same Allowance if they buy the same at the Head Office.

LVII. The Penalties shall be, one Moiety to the Crown, and the other Moiety, with full Costs, to such Person who will sue in the Courts at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* for Offences done there, by Action of Debt, &c.

LVIII. Commissioners of the Stamps may deliver to Persons by or for whom any Almanacks are printed, Paper stamped for the Printing thereof, upon giving Security to pay the Amount of the Duties within Three Months after the Delivery; and upon bringing to the Commissioners any Number of the Copies of such Almanacks within the space of Three Months, and Request to them made, they shall cancel all the Stamps upon such Copies, and abate so much of the Money due on their Securities as such cancelled Stamps shall amount to.

LIX. After the 11th of *June*, 1711. for Thirty two Years, there shall be paid for every Pack of Cards 6 *d.* and for every Pair of Dice 5 *s.* to be paid by the Maker or Importer.

LX. The Duties on Cards and Dice imported shall be levied and brought into the Exchequer, in such manner, and under such Penalties, as any other Customs or Duties are on Subsidy Goods Inwards to be levied and brought into the Exchequer.

LXI. After 1 *Aug.* 1711. all Makers of playing Cards or Dice shall send Notice in Writing of the usual Place where they make them, and before they are made; which Notice must be given to the Commissioners of the Stamps, or to their Officers next the Place where they are made; and so as often as they shall change their Places; and the like Notice as often as any Person shall set up or exercise that Trade in any House or Place, upon the Forfeiture of 50 *l.* for every Offence in not giving Notice, &c. and if he shall make any Cards or Dice in a Place not notified, as aforesaid, he shall likewise forfeit for every Offence 50 *l.* And every Person shall permit the Officers for the Duties to enter their Houses, and take an Account of the Cards and Dice made, under the Penalty of 10 *l.* and no Maker of Cards or Dice shall remove, or suffer them to be removed, until such Mark on the Dice, and Seal on the Paper and Thread inclosing every Pack of Cards, shall be put, as the Commissioners for the Stamp-Duties shall appoint, upon the Forfeiture of all such Cards and Dice removed, and treble the Value thereof.

LXII. Makers

LXII. Makers of Cards and Dice shall once in Twenty eight Days, enter on Oath before the Commissioners of the Stamp-Duties, or their next Officer, all the Cards and Dice which they made in that time, and shall once in every six Weeks clear all the Duties, by paying the same to the Receiver-General of the Stamps, or the Officer for collecting the said Duties, upon the Forfeiture of 20 l. for every Default in making the Entry, and double the Duty for Non-payment thereof.

LXIII. Makers of Cards and Dice concealing them forfeit 20 l. for every Offence: All the Penalties and Forfeitures in relation to Cards and Dice, shall be one Moiety to the Crown, and the other to him who will seize, sue, or inform, and shall be recovered as the Penalties and Forfeitures relating to the Duties on Stamp Paper are, and shall be paid into the Exchequer.

LXIV. After 11 June, 1711. for thirty two Years, there shall be paid to the Crown Nine Shillings for every Ton of Rock-Salt shipped to be exported to *Ireland*, or entred for such Exportation, over and above the present Duties payable for the same, to be paid by the Exporter to the proper Officer where it shall be shipped and entred, and before any Cocket shall be allowed, and the Officer shall sign a Certificate or Receipt for the Money by him received.

LXV. No Drawback shall be allowed to the Exporter for Duties formerly granted on Rock-Salt and landed in *Ireland*, unless such Certificate for Payment of the Duty shall be produced and delivered to the proper Officer who is to pay the Drawback.

LXVI. *Proviso*, That if a Ship carrying Rock-Salt to *Ireland* should be either lost at Sea, or taken by the Enemy, then upon due Proof made thereof on Oath, and producing the Certificate, shewing that the Duty was paid upon Entry Outwards, the Officer who signed the Certificate, and received the Money, shall repay it without Fee or Reward: The Duties on Rock-Salt shall be brought into the Exchequer.

LXVII. So many Commissioners and Officers shall be appointed as are necessary for managing, collecting, and paying the Duties by the Act granted, who shall perform their Duties as to them respectively shall appertain, under such Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, for any Offence or Neglect, or for detaining, diverting, or misapplying any part of the Money, as are inflicted by an Act 9 W. 3. Intituled, *An Act for raising a Sum, not exceeding Two Millions, upon a Fund for Annuities, &c.*

LXVIII. Hackney-Coachman or Chairman, acting under a Licence, and guilty of any Misdemeanor, by demanding more than his Fare, or by giving abusive Language, or any other rude Behaviour, and being convicted on the Oath of one

Witness before the major part of the Commissioners, or one Justice for the City of London, Westminster, Middlesex, or Surrey, who may summon them, and Issue out Warrants, and administer Oaths, &c. shall forfeit not exceeding 20 s. to the Poor of the Parish where the Offence shall be committed, or if not able to pay it, shall be sent to Bridewell, or some House of Correction, thereto be kept to hard Labour for seven Days and have the publick Correction of the House before he is discharged.

LXIX. *Proviso*, That this Act shall not extend to the two Universities, to prejudice the Claim they have to license Taverns, Inns, or Ale-houses, &c.

LXX. *Proviso*, That the Act shall not hinder the Mayor and Aldermen of St. Albans, and their Successors, from licensing three Taverns within their Borough, by virtue of Letters Patents of Queen Elizabeth or King James.

LXXI. *Proviso*, That this Act shall not prejudice the Right of the two Universities, or the Company of Stationers, or any Person who have or claim the printing any Almanack.

LXXII. *Proviso*, That nothing in the Act contained, shall extend to charge any Kalendar, or Perpetual Almanack, in any Bible or Common Prayer Book, or to charge any other Almanack with more than the Duty that would be payable by this Act for such other Kalendar or Almanack, in case it were made for three Years.

LXXIII. *Stat. 10. A. cap. 19. (Versus finem)* The Commissioners for Hackney-Coaches, or the major part of them, may, under their Hands and Seals, license (over and above the Number of Chairs by the former Act) any additional Number, not exceeding One hundred Hackney-Chairs, after the 24th of June, 1712. at any time during thirty one Years, so that the Number of all the Chairs shall not exceed Three hundred at one time.

LXXIV. *Proviso*, That Hackney-Chairs thus licensed shall pay the Yearly Rent of 10 s. Quarterly, and be subject to the same Rules as other Hackney-Chairs and Chairmen by the former Act.

LXXV. *Stat. 12 A. cap. 14. Sess. 1.* Enacted, That the Commissioners for the time being for licensing Coaches and Chairs, pursuant to the Acts 9 A. and 10 A. shall, in the first place, license the Widows of such Hackney-Chairmen who died possessed of any Licences, unless such Widows shall neglect or refuse to take Licences, &c. within a reasonable time to be limited by the Commissioners, but not less than Twenty Days,

LXVI. Proviso, That such Widows, and their Chairs and Servants, shall be liable to such Rules and Penalties, and Orders and By-Laws, as by the said Acts any other licensed Chairmen are.

Coals and Coal Owners.

Stat. 16 & 17 Car. 2. cap. 2. After the 6th of March, all Sorts of Sea Coals brought into the River of Thames, and sold, shall be sold by the Chalder, containing 36 Bushels, and according to the Bushel sealed for that purpose in Guild-Hall, London; and so proportionably.

III. All other Coals commonly sold by Weight, after 112 Pounds to the Hundred, upon Pain of Forfeiture of all the Coals otherwise sold or exposed to Sale by any Woodmonger or Retailer of Coals, and the double Value thereof; to be recovered in any Court of Record, or by Complaint to the Mayor of London, and Justices of the Peace within the City and Liberties, or any two Justices of the Peace of the several Counties where such Coals shall be exposed to Sale; upon due Proof upon Oath may convict the Offenders, give Warrant under their Hands and Seals for levying the same, one Half to the Person complaining, the other Half for the Poor, or repairing Highways within the same Parish, or any other adjoining Parish, by their Direction or Warrant.

IV. The said Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of London, and Justices of Peace in their several Counties, or any one of them, (1 Quor.) may set Rates or Prices upon such Coals to be sold by Retail, allowing competent clear Profit to the Retailer.

V. If any Ingrosser or Retailer refuse to sell, as aforesaid, they may appoint Officers or other Persons to enter into any Wharf or Place where such Coals are stored; and if refused, send a Constable, force Entrance, and sell the said Coals at such Rates, tending the Money to the Ingrosser or Retailer, necessary Charges deducted. This Act to continue three Years, to the end of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer. **VI.** Provided no Person be sued upon any other Act, for the same Offence, and that the General Issue may be pleaded by the Defendant to any Action upon this Act; and upon Verdict for the Defendant or that the Plaintiff be Nonsuit, to have Damages and double Costs.

VII. Provided that no Person having Interest in any Wharf for receiving or uttering of Coals, or trading by himself, or any others Name, ingrossing or selling Coals, shall interfere in setting the Prices thereof.

VII. Stat.

VII. Stat. 2. W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 17. An Act in the 16th & 17th Years of the late King Charles the Second for regulating the Measures and Prices of Coals, is hereby revived and continued from the First Day of December 1701 for the space of seven Years, and from thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament. And by the Statute of 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 6. made Perpetual.

VIII. Owners of Vessels *English*-built, and belonging to Subjects of *England*, whereof the Master is an *English* trading with Coals to and from *Newcastle*, or the Part adjacent, or to *Wales*, to *London*, or to any Part of *England* may navigate their Vessels with as many Foreign Seamen as the Masters or Owners shall think fit, during the present Voyage, any thing in an Act made in the 12th Year of King Charles the Second, Intituled, *An Act for encouraging and improving Shipping and Navigation*, to the contrary notwithstanding. The Act of 16 & 17 Car. 2. cap. 2. is hereby revived.

IX. Stat. 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 10. Commissioners shall be appointed by the King for measuring and marking all Keels, Keels, and Pan-Boats, and other Boats, and Wains, and used for Carriage of Coals at *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*, *Sunderland*, *Cullercoats*, *Seaton Sluice*, *Blyth-Noaks*, and other Members of the Port of *Newcastle*, in such manner as shall meet to three or more of the said Commissioners allow 5300 Weight to every Chalders of Coals.

X. The Weight of Coals carried by such Wain shall be Weight and a half, by every such Cart 800 and three Quarters. And three such Wains or six Carts shall be reckoned as one Chalders and no more.

XI. Three Days Notice shall be given of the time of the measurement: And no Keel or Boat shall be marked but between the 25th of *March* and the 29 of *September* in any Year, nor marked to carry more than ten such Chalders of Coals at one Time.

XII. All Keels, Boats, Wains or Carts, that shall carry Coals after the 24th day of *July*, 1695. before they be adorned, marked and nailed, shall be forfeited, together with the Coals laden upon them; One Moiety of the said Forfeiture to the King, the other to him that shall sue for the same.

XIII. If after marking, &c. the Mark shall be removed, thereby to frustrate the Intent of this Act, the Party offending shall, upon Proof by one Witness before one Justice of Peace, forfeit 10 *l.* to be levied by Distress, by Warrant under the said Justice; and for want of Distress, the party to be committed for three Months; One Moiety of the said Forfeiture to the King, the other to the Party that shall make the Discovery. And the said Keels, Boats, &c. to be admeasured, marked anew.

IV. Stat. 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 18. All sorts of Coals and Culm (except Charcoal made of Wood) which shall for five Years from the 29th of September, 1695. be Water-born, and imported into any Port or Place in this Kingdom, shall pay a Duty on Coals sold by Measure, 5 s. per Chalders, reckoning 39 Chalders to the Chalders; for each Chalders of Culm 1 s. and for Coals sold by Weight, 5 s. per Ton, reckoning 2000 Weight to the Ton.

V. To be paid at the Ports and Places of Importation, by the Master of the Ship or Vessel before he breaks Bulk, &c.

VI. Unlading before Duty satisfied, or fraudulent Entry, on the Ship and all Tackle, &c. unless he gives in a Post-bill, and pays the whole Duty for the Surplusage within 10 Days after the Delivery of the Ship.

VII. For Encouragement of the Coal-Trade, there shall be granted Yearly from the 15th of April to the first of January, 1700. Men for every Hundred Ton Vessel, and One for Fifty Ton, free-free. And if any Press-Master presume to press more Men, he shall forfeit 10 l. for every such Man, and be rendered incapable of any Office in the Navy.

VIII. Nine Ships of War, viz. Six on the Northern Coasts, Three on the Western Coasts, shall be appointed to cruise in the Channel, for the better preserving the Ships employed in the Trade, &c.

The said Duties taken off after the 17th of May, 1696. per Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 3. And a new Duty granted, 9 s. 8 d. 10 c. per Ton, cap. 13. *Vide Taxes.*

IX. Stat. 6 A. cap. 22. That all Coals exported after this Session of Parliament until the 25th of March, 1715. and from thence until the end of next Session of Parliament. in Foreign Bottoms, to pay 1 s. only per Chalders, in British Bottoms only 3 s. per Chalders.

X. Stat. 5 A. cap. 7. An Act for regulating and ascertaining the Duties to be paid by Unfreemen Importers of Coals into the Port and Borough of Great Yarmouth in the County of Norfolk.

XI. Stat. 8 A. cap. 4. Enacted, That an additional Duty of 1 s. per Ton, and 4 s. 6 d. per Chalders, for Foreign Coals imported into the Kingdom for Water-born Coals 3 s. per Chalders, and 2 s. per Ton; for Culm Water-born 7 d. and 2 Tenths of a Penny per Chalders; and for Cynders Water-born 3 s. be laid for thirty two Years, from and 9 September 1710. appropriated to a Lottery. All Coals carried from Sterling to Dunbar not taxable.

XII. Stat. 8 A. cap. 13. Enacted. That the Duty of 3 s. per Chalders on Coals exported in British Bottoms per Stat. 6 A. shall be taken off, and no longer paid. See Sect. 18.

XXIII. 9 A.

XXIII. 9 *A. cap.* 28. Enacted, That all Contracts made to be made, by or between any Coal-Owners, Lightermen, Tiers, Masters, or Owners of Ships or Vessels, Crimps, Factors, or other Persons concerned in the Coal-Trade, or restraining any Person to buy, sell, and navigate Coals, be void : and if any Coal-Owners, &c. shall be concerned in such Contracts knowingly, or keep any Office or Place for Management of such Contracts, or shall act or officiate therein, every Coal-Owner, or Proprietor of any Pit or Mine of Coals, shall forfeit 100*l.* and every Fitter acting by himself or Agent, shall forfeit 50*l.* and every Master or Owner of a Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit 20*l.* and so shall every Office Clerk, Agent, or Servant.

XXIV. Every Fitter, or other Person, vending or delivering Coals, shall give an ample Certificate to every Ship-Master, for every Voyage, signed by him, containing the Day and Year of such Loading, the Master's and Ship's Name, and exact Quantity, and the Names of the respective Collieries out of which the Coals are gotten, and the Price paid by the Master for such Sort of Coals that the Fitter or Seller hath sold and loaded on such Vessel ; which said Certificate, upon the Arrival of such Vessel in the Port of London, or any other delivering Port, be registred, and if in London, then at the Cocket-Office at any other Port, then at the Custom-house, with the Clerk of the Cockets, for which he shall pay Six Pence ; to which Office any one may have Recourse without Fee, the Person neglecting or refusing to make such Certificate, or making a false one, or any Master of a Ship knowingly giving a false Certificate to be registred, or who shall not within Forty Eight Hours after Entry of his Ship at the Custom-house in London, or any other delivering Port, give in his Certificate to be registred, if the Person who ought to register it, shall neglect it by the space of Twenty four Hours after the Delivery of the Certificate into his Office, or shall make a False Entry of such Certificate, or shall refuse to shew the Certificate and the Register to any Person coming at the usual Office Hours, shall for every Offence pay 10*l.*

XXV. If any Lighterman, Master of a Ship, Crimp, Factor, or other Person dealing in Coals, or otherwise concerned in the Coal-Trade shall receive or take for his Use any Salary, Money, or Reward, from any Coal-Owner, Master of a Ship, or for the Dispatch, Delivery, or Disposal of the Coals from on board any Ship or Vessel, before any such Ship or Vessel, or shall sell Coals for a Sort they are not entitled to, for every Offence, forfeit 50*l.*

XVI. If any Person shall be guilty of those Offences, and within Three Months after the Offence committed, make Recovery of any Coal-Owner, or Proprietor of a Coal-Pit, or of any Fitter, their Officer or Servant, or of any Master of a Ship or Vessel, or any Lighterman, Crimp, or Coal-Owner, or other Person concerned in the Coal-Trade, so as he shall be convicted of any of the said Offences, such Offender shall be discharged of the Penalties himself, and shall have the same Benefit as any other Person is entitled unto, by Virtue of the Act, for making such Discovery.

XVII. If more than the Number of Fifty Ships laden with Coal, shall continue after they are loaded, either in the Port of *Newcastle*, or in any other Port between that and *London*, above the Space of Seven Days, unless they shall be unloaded, or prevented by Wind or Weather, or for want of Consignments, Repairs, or some other unavoidable Cause; every Master of such Ship shall forfeit 50 *l.* for every Offence.

XVIII. Any Ship-Master, whose Ship is laden with Coals only, and has given Bond to deliver them in some Port in *Great Britain*, may, upon producing his Coast-Cocket, and making Oath before an Officer of the Customs of the true Quantity of Coals on board such Ship (such Quantity not being less than expressed in the Cocket) pay the Over-sea Duty, and shall have a Certificate from the Customhouse for such Duty paid; which being given into the Custom-House of the Port where such Coals were laid Aboard, shall discharge the Ship-Master from the Bond, as if the Coals had been landed in some Port in *Great Britain*.

XIX. If any Crimp, Husband, or Agent, or Factor for any Ship-Master, importing Coals into *London*, shall sell to any other Person, or their own Agents, Partners, or Servants, or to any other Person in Trust for him or them, the Coals, &c. imported with him to sell, he shall forfeit for every Offence 100 *l.*

XX. Every Fitter or other Person loading Coals on any Ship in *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*, *Sunderland* on the *River Wear*, or at *Wallsend*, *Seaton*, *Slime*, *Blyth-Nooke*, or in any other Havens or Places belonging to *Newcastle*, by or in any Keel, Cart, or Waggon, nor gauged and marked, he shall forfeit for every Offence 10 *l.*

XXI. No Coal-Owner of any Coal-Mine in *Northumberland*, *Durham*, or Town and County of *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*, or his, or their Overmen, Staithmen, Fitter, or other Person, shall knowingly set on Work any Overman, Pitman, or other Person, Carriageman, Waggon-Driver, Kipper, Keelman, or other Person, who shall be agreed to be hired, or hired, or actually employed by another Coal-Owner.

Owner in the said Coal-Trade in any Coal-Mines in the Counties, during the time he shall be employed under Retainer, and his Wages paid, or knowingly keep or ploy such Person, upon the Forfeiture of 5*l.* for every Days.

XXXII. *Proviso*, That any Person thus retained, and whose Wages shall not be paid Fourteen Days after 'tis due, may be hired by any other Person.

XXXIII. The Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act, shall be one Moiety to the Crown, the other Moiety to the Prosecutors within Three Months after the Offence committed, to be recovered in the Courts at *Westminster*, with full Costs.

XXXIV. *Proviso*, That the Act shall continue in Force Three Years, and to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

XXXV. Stat. 12 A. Sess. 2. cap. 17. Enacted, That during the Term of Ten Years, from 10 July, 1714, there shall be paid by the Master of every Ship or Vessel coming to the Port of *London* (except Colliers, Fishing-Vessels, Ships or Vessels in Ballast only, and Coasters) 3*d.* for every Burthen of the said Ship, for every Voyage Inwards; and the Collector shall give such Master a Receipt for the Sum so paid, that it be again allowed him by the Merchant.

XXXVI. And every Coaster (except Colliers, Corn-Vessels or Vessels in Ballast only, and Fishing-Vessels) shall pay 3*s.* each Voyage made to the Port of *London*.

XXXVII. The Master of every Collier shall pay 1*d.* Chalders for all Coals and Culm discharged at that Port.

XXXVIII. The Persons in the Act named, or any Nine more of them, are appointed Trustees for the ordering and directing the Stopping of the Breach in the Levels of *Faversham* and *Dagenham*, and making good the Walls and Banks, &c. and for ordering the Collection of the Duties; and if any die, or refuse to act, the Survivors may elect others, who shall have the same Power as if nominated by this Act.

XXXIX. The Trustees, or any Nine of them, may appoint Receivers to collect the Duties, who shall keep a true Account in a Book for that Purpose; and once in a Month, oftner, return the Sums received to such Person as the Trustees shall appoint to be Treasurer (all the Trustees being first duly summoned) who is to receive and give Receipts to the Use of the Trustees for what he receives &c.

XL. All Monies raised by such Duties, shall be by the Trustees applied to the Stopping the Breach, &c. necessary Charges first deducted; and Books shall be provided

by the Treasurers, in which all Monies received, and Payments made out by Order of the Trustees, shall be fairly set down, and for what Use and Purpose such Disbursement was made; and on 29 September, 25 December, March, and 24 June, every Year, the Accounts shall be stated and delivered to the Trustees; who are to discharge the Treasurers of all Money they shall fairly account for: and the said Accounts, with Copies of all Contracts made by the Trustees, shall be delivered into each House of Parliament in every Year, within Twenty Days after the Opening of the Session.

III. No Customer in the Port of London, shall take any Carries, grant any Warrants, &c. till these Duties are paid; nor permit any Ship to go out, till the Master produce a Receipt under the Hand of the Collector of the said Duties, on Forfeiture of 50*l.* to be applied to the Repairing the said Beach.

XLII. The Collector may enter any Ship to demand and receive the Duties by this Act due; and distrain such Ship for Non-payment, and also her Tackle, or any Part thereof, and keep the same till Satisfaction made; and on Neglect of Payment Ten Days after the Distress, the Collector may sell the same to pay himself the Duty, and reasonable Charges for taking and keeping the same, rendering the Overplus, if any, to the Master.

XLIII. The Trustees may borrow Money on this Act at the Rate of 6*l.* per Cent. and may convey the Duties by Mortgage as a Security for any Sum by them to be borrowed for the Purposes aforesaid.

XLIV. This shall be deemed a Publick Act; and any Person sued for what he shall do in Pursuance thereof may plead the General Issue, and give the Act, and any special Matter in Defence.

XLV. *Proviso*, If sufficient Money be raised for the Uses aforesaid, within the Ten Years, and it shall be so adjudged by the Trustees, then the Duties after such Adjudication shall cease, and after the Repayment of the Money borrowed, and the Interest thereof.

XLVI. The Coal-Bushel shall be made round with an even Bottom, and be Nineteen Inches and an half from Out-side to In-side, and shall contain one *Winchester* Bushel, and one Quart of Water, according to the Standard for the *Winchester* Bushel 13*W.* 3. and all Sea-Coals and Culm chargeable with the Duties by the *Winchester* Measure, shall after 1 August, 1744 be chargeable with the said Duties, and sold, measured, and paid by the Chalders, containing Thirty six of such Bushels heaped up, and no other, under the like Penalties as are prescribed in regard to the *Winchester* Bushel.

XLVII. The

XLVII. The Treasurer shall cause an exact Bushel of Brass of the aforesaid Dimensions, to be sealed and kept at the Exchequer as a Standard, that Recourse may be had to the same.

XLVIII. All Lands sold by Decree of Commissioners Sewers, may be redeemed by the Owners before 1 Decem^r 1715. paying the Purchase-Money with Interest and Taxes.

XLIX. The Trustees must give Notice in the *Gazette* Fifteen Days before their Meeting, in order to receive Proposals for Stopping the Breach; which Proposals shall be delivered to the Trustees sealed up; and such Publication shall be deemed a due Notice to all the Trustees.

L. Nothing in this Act shall extend to charge any Coal Ship with these Duties, which shall load or unload within the Limits of the Port of London, as described by the Act for the Relief of Masters of Hoys.

LI. Nor shall it charge any Passage-Boats, Weekly passing from Harwich to London.

LII. Nor the Two Colchester Pacquet-Boats, above mentioned, times in the Year, with the said Duties of 3 s. a Voyage going Weekly from Wivenhoe to London with Bays, &c. and from London to Wivenhoe, with Wooll to be manufactured at Colchester.

Cochineal.

I. The Stat. 6 A. for the Importation of Cochineal into any Ports in Spain during the then War, and Six Months longer, was by an Act 12 A. cap. 18. Sess. 1. (versus finem) made Perpetual.

Coin.

I. Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 14. versus finem. Whoever shall at any time hereafter refuse to receive or take in Payment any crack'd Money, being the current Coin of this Kingdom, shall forfeit, for every such Offence, the Sum of 5 l. to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, &c. in any of His Majesties Courts of Record, by any Person who will sue for the same, with Costs of Suit, in which Suit no Essoign, Pleading, or more than one Imparance shall be allowed. And such Offender shall also be liable to such other Punishment as by Law may be inflicted.

II. Stat. 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 17. Enacted, (in regard to the current Coin of this Kingdom hath been greatly diminished)

Clipping, Rounding, Filing, and Melting the same, and likewise many false and counterfeit Coins have been clipped for the better Disguising thereof) That from and after the First of May, 1695. if any Person whatsoever shall at any one Time or Payment exchange, lend, sell, borrow or buy, receive or pay any broad Silver Money, or Silver Money unclipt, of the Coin of this Kingdom, for more than the same was coined for, and ought by Law to go for, he shall forfeit the Sum of 10 l. for every 20 s. so exchanged, paid, &c. and so in proportion for every greater or lesser Sum; one Moiety to the King, the other to the Informer.

III. None shall cast Ingots or Bars of Silver in Imitation of Spanish Bars or Ingots, &c. Penalty 500 l. and the Silver cast.

IV. No Person whatsoever shall buy or sell, or knowingly have in his Custody or Possession, any Clippings or Filings of the current Coin of this Kingdom. Penalty, the Forfeiture of the same 500 l. to the King and Informer, to be branded in the right Cheek with a hot Iron with the Letter R. and Imprisonment till Payment.

V. No Goldsmith or other Person shall transport, or cause to be transported, any molten Silver but what shall be first marked at Goldsmiths-Hall, and a Certificate of Oath made before the Wardens of the said Company by the Owner of such molten Silver, that the same is lawful Silver, and that the part thereof was (before melted) the current Coin of this Realm, nor Clippings thereof, nor Plate wrought within this Kingdom. And for any Person to offer any molten Silver to be mark'd, and shall not prove by such Oath and Witness as aforesaid, such Person to be seiz'd and detain'd until Proof be made, as aforesaid. Officers of the Customs may seize all Silver shipped otherwise than as aforesaid.

VI. For any Broker, not being a Trading Goldsmith or Refiner, to buy or sell any Bullion or molten Silver, Six Months Imprisonment without Bail.

VII. One Warden with any Two of the Court of Assistants of the Goldsmiths, may, within the Bills of Mortality, and any Two Justices of the Peace elsewhere in any County in England, enter the House, &c. of any Person suspected, and search for unlawful Bullion; and they may, with the Assistance of the Constable, break open any Door, Box, Trunk, Chest, &c. in order to search for, and discover such Bullion; and if they find, they are to seize the same, and the Person whose Possession it shall be found; which Person shall be brought before the next Justice of Peace, where, if he cannot swear by Oath that the said Bullion, before the melting thereof, was not current Coin or Clippings, the said Person shall be committed to Prison, in order to be tried upon the Statute in that behalf made. Vol. I. an

an Indictment for melting the current Silver Coin of the Realm; and in case he does not make such Proof, as above said, he shall be found guilty, and suffer Imprisonment for Six Months.

VIII. Any Person who shall apprehend and take any Person who counterfeits any of the Coin of this Kingdom, or who shall clip, wash, file, or diminish the same, or shall bring such into this Kingdom, and prosecute such Offence to Conviction, such Person shall receive from the Sheriff of the County, within one Month after Conviction, the Sum of 40*l.* producing the Judge's Certificate, &c. The Sheriff refusing such Payment forfeits double, to be recovered by Action of Debt, &c. and treble Costs.

IX. Any Person guilty of Clipping, &c. who shall discover Two or more of the like Criminals, so as they shall be convicted thereof, such Discoverer shall have his Pardon, if he be an Apprentice, his Freedom.

X. Bullion seized on Shipboard, and question'd whether English or Foreign, the Proof shall lie upon the Owners that the same is Foreign.

XI. Bullion to be transported, forfeited, if not entred in the Name of the true Owner.

XII. Stat. 7*W.* 3. cap. 1. Enacted. That on or before the First of February, 1695. the Commissioners of the Treasury, one or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer, with the Assistance of the Chamberlains of the Exchequer, the Under-Treasurer, &c. or any Three or more of them, and in the Presence of any Persons who have Loans of Money at the Exchequer, who will voluntarily be present, cause all the clipped Money, being Sterling Silver, or of other Alloy, then remaining in the King's Exchequer entered in the Account of Taxes, Revenues, Loans, or otherwise, to be numbered and told, and also weighed, and the Tale and Weight thereof entred in a Book, whereunto all Persons concerned shall have free Access without Fee; and in the said Book shall set down how much of the Monies in the Customs, how much for Excise, how much for any other Use, &c. and shall immediately cause all such clipped Money to be melted down and cast into Ingots, assayed, and delivered of the Weight into his Majesty's Mint, to be there immediately refined, and to be coined by the Mill or Press into the current Coin of this Kingdom, of such Weight and Contents as are prescribed by the present Indenture with the Master or Worker for making Silver Coins at the Mint of London.

XIII. All the new Money proceeding from the Silver of the said clipt Money (except the necessary Charge of Working) shall, as fast as such new Money shall be coined, or at least by Weekly Payments, be brought back into the Receipt of the Exchequer, and there placed to the respective Accounts to which the said clipt Money belonged; so as the new Money shall be applied to every particular Branch or Fund in such Proportion as it will bear, and shall be paid out accordingly as far as the same will extend, whether for Payment of Loans, or for Satisfaction of Interest, or for Payment of Annuities, or other Uses, to which the said Monies are appropriated, without being diverted or directed to any other Use, under the Penalty of the Forfeitures and Disabilities which the Officers should have incurred for diverting the Money of such Taxes, Revenues, &c. in case the same were not recoined.

XIV. A true Account shall be kept in the Receipt of the Exchequer of every Sum of the new Monies which shall be brought in from the Mint for the Proceed of the clipt Money appointed to be coined, that the Difference between the Tale of the clipt Money and the Tale of the new Money may be manifest, and the Deficiencies occasioned thereby ascertained; in order to the making them good at the Publick Charge; to which Book all Persons concerned shall have Access without Fee.

XV. The several Receivers General and particular Receivers and Collectors of his Majesty's Revenues, Taxes, Aids, &c. shall, and by this Act are required and enjoined to take in Payment for his Majesty's Use such clipt Monies, as aforesaid, being Sterling Silver, or of a courser Alloy than the Standard, from all Persons that shall tender the same, for Payments respectively, at any time before May 4. 1696. the same Rate and Value as if the same were unclipt, and shall not refuse the same, if such Piece or Pieces do not evidently appear to be made of Copper or Brass plated or wash'd over with Silver.

XVI. The Tellers in the Exchequer shall; before the 24th June, 1696. not only take and receive to his Majesty's Use the Monies so collected and brought to the said Exchequer, but also receive in such clipt Money any Loans, or any other Payments which shall be due to his Majesty, unless it shall be otherwise specially directed by any other Act of Parliament.

XVII. The said Tellers shall keep apart all such clipt Money that they shall receive for Loans, Taxes, &c. that it may be known which specifick Parcel of Money pertains to any particular Tax, Fund, &c. And the Commissioners of the Treasury, or one of them, or the Lord Treasurer, shall once

once or oftner in every Fortnight, in the Presence of the Officers of the Exchequer above-mentioned, &c. cause all the said clipt Monies that shall, from time, to time be remaining there, to be carefully told and weighed, and the Tale and Weight to be entred in the Book above mentioned, with the particular Taxes, Funds, &c. to which such Monies severally belong, and thereupon immediately cause the said clipt Monies to be melted down, and cast into Ingots, so that the Money of one Branch shall not be mixed with another; and cause the said Ingots to be assay'd, and delivered to the Officers of the Mint by Indenture, who shall immediately cause such Silver to be refined, and coin the same by the Mill and Press of such Weight and Fineness, as above mentioned; and the new Monies proceeding from the same (except the necessary Charge for making the same) to be, from time to time, as fast as coined, or at least by Weekly Payments, brought back into the Exchequer, and there placed to the respective Accounts to which the clipt Money do belong, to be paid out, as far as the same will extend, to the same respective Uses, without being diverted or divertible to any other Use, under the Penalty of the Forfeitures and Disabilities which the Officers should have incurred for diverting the Money of such Taxes, Revenues, &c. in case the same were not coined.

XVIII. A true Account shall be kept in the said Exchequer of every Sum of the new Monies which shall, from time to time, be brought in there from the Mint, for the Proceed of the said clipt Money recoined, as aforesaid, that the Difference between the Tale of the clipt Money and the Tale of the new Money may be manifest, and the Deficiency ascertained, in order to the making them good at the Publick Charge.

XIX. Such Mints as his Majesty shall erect in the remote parts of this Kingdom, not being less than Four, shall be under the Methods and Directions prescribed by this Act.

XX. For the better Prevention of the clipping of the hammer'd Money unclipt, every Person that hath any such Monies in his or her Possession, is before the Tenth February, 1695. or before they dispose of the same, to cause the same to be struck through about the Middle of each Piece with a solid Punch; and after the said Tenth February no unclipt hammer'd Money is such Pieces as both Rings, or the greatest part of the Letters appear thereon, shall be current, unless so punch'd; and if any Piece so punch'd shall afterwards be clipt, none shall tender or receive the same in Payment, under the Penalty of forfeiting the same to the Poor of the Parish. Justices of Peace in Sessions time, upon Complaint to them of such Offence, shall

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determine the same, and upon Conviction levy the Penalty by their Warrant.

XXI. Officers of the Exchequer or Mint, or Receivers, making wilful Default in the Performance of any thing enjoined by this Act, shall forfeit to the Party grieved double Damages. And all Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act shall (where no special Remedy is appointed) be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Suit, &c. in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, wherein no Essoign, &c. shall be allowed.

XXII. From and after the Fourth Day of February, 1695. the Master of the Mint shall, upon every Hundred Pound Weight Troy of Sterling Silver to be coined, cause at least Forty Pound Weight Troy to be coined in Shillings, and Ten Pound Weight to be coined in Six-pences; and if the said Master omits so to do, he shall forfeit for every such Offence 20 l. One Moiety to the King, the other to the Informer, to be recovered by Action of Debt, &c. wherein no Wager of Law, &c. shall be allowed.

XXIII. Nothing in this Act shall extend to enforce the melting down, or recoinage, or prohibit the receiving of Six-pences of Sterling Silver, and not clipt within the inner Ring.

XXIV. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 10. *versus finem.* For Preventing the Increase of the Rate of coined Gold, Enacted, That after the 25th of March, 1696. no Person shall receive, take or pay any Gold Coin, called Guineas, at any higher Rate than 26 s. for each Guinea, and so proportionably for the Pieces called Half-Guineas, Double-Guineas, and Five-Pound Pieces: The Person offending herein shall forfeit for every such Offence double the Value of the Gold so received or paid, and also the Sum of 20 l. One Moiety to the King, and the other to the Informer, to be recovered, with Costs of Suit, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, by Action, Bill, &c. wherein no Privilege, Protection, &c. shall be allowed, nor more than one Imparance. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to compel any Person to receive any Guinea or Guineas at the said Rate of 26 s.

XXV. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 13. After the Second Day of March, 1695. till the First of January next following, there shall not be any Obligation of receiving into his Majesty's Mint any Gold to be coined, nor shall the Officers of the said Mint be obliged to coin any Gold within the time aforesaid, any Acts or Law to the contrary notwithstanding. *Repealed* Stat. 8 W. 3. cap. 1.

XXVI. The Impositions upon Wine, Vinegar, Cyder, Beer, Brandy, and Strong-Waters imported, payable by Act relating to Coinage, pass'd 18 Car. 2. and 25 Car. 2. shall be applicable, during the Continuance of this Act, towards the encouragement of the Silver Mint, and not to the Coinage Gold.

XXVII. Provided, That it shall be lawful for the Royal African Company of England, during the Continuance of this Act, to bring to the Mint such Gold as shall be imported by them, to be coined there, the Husband of the said Company making Oath, That the said Gold was imported on the Account of the said Company in return of their Goods sent to Africa, which shall be coined in Half-Guineas, and delivered back in the same manner as it ought to have been before the making of this Act.

XXVIII. From the said Second Day of March, until the First of January, it shall not be lawful for any to import Guineas or Half-Guineas into this Kingdom, upon Forfeiture of all such Guineas and Half-Guineas imported; One Moiety to the King, the other to the Seiser, or he that shall prosecute for the same by Bill, Plaint, &c. in any Court of Record at Westminster, wherein no Essoign, &c. to be allowed, nor more than one Imparlance.

XXIX. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 19. Whatsoever Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners. Colleges or Halls; Bodies Politick or Corporate, who shall, after the Fourth of May 1696. and before the Fourth of November following, bring wrought Plate, or any Manufacture of Silver into his Majesty's Mint, to be there coined into lawful Money of this Kingdom, shall have the same there coined without Charge for the Coinage, and for every Pound Troy of Sterling Silver so brought in, there shall be delivered out to them, their Executors, &c. a Pound Troy of the lawful Money of this Kingdom, in course. If any undue Preference be made, the Officer offending shall forfeit his Place, and be liable to treble Damages, and Costs of Suit; and the Master of the Mint shall give to the Bringers in of Plate, Bills under Hand, denoting the Weight, Fineness and Value thereof, within the Day when delivered.

XXX. Upon producing such Bill, an Entry shall be made thereof in the Exchequer, and an Order shall be drawn signed for paying to the Party or his Assigns 6 d. per Ounce for every Ounce of Sterling Silver so carried in, to be paid out of the Funds settled for supplying the Deficiencies of clipped Money.

XXXI. A

XXI. After the 4th of *May*, 1696. no Person keeping an Tavern, Alehouse, or Victualling-house, shall publicly or expose to be used, any manufactured Plate whatsoever (except Spoons) under the Penalty of forfeiting the same, or the full Value thereof, with full Costs of Suit to him that shall sue for the same in any Court of Record at *Westminster*.

XXII. If any Person whatsoever (other than the Officers of his Majesty's Mint) hath in his Possession any Press for Coinage, and shall, on or before the Third of *May*, 1696. deliver the same to the Officers of his Majesty's Mint at the Mint, he shall receive from the said Officers the Value which such Press cost, and the Charge of Carriage. And if at any time after the said Third of *May*, any such Press shall be found in the Custody of any Person (except Officers of the Mint) the same shall be seized, and the Person in whose Custody it shall be found shall forfeit Five hundred Pounds; One Moiety to the King, the other to the Informer. to be recovered in any of the King's Courts, wherein no Essoign, &c. shall be allowed.

XXIII. So much of the particular Duties of Excise, and Revenue arising by the General Letter Office, as are or shall be received in clipped Money at any time before the 4th of *May*, 1696. and which shall be applicable to the Payment of Tallies of *Pro*, payable out of the same in Course, shall be brought, from time to time, into the Receipt of the Exchequer, and from thence delivered to be melted down, refined, and coined into new Money, and the new Monies proceeding therefrom, shall be brought back to the Exchequer, and directed to the Accounts kept of the Weight and Tale of the same; and the Monies so brought back into the Exchequer (except the Charges of the same) shall be issued, from time to time, to the Commissioners of Excise, and the Receivers General of the Post-Office respectively, who are strictly required to pay the same, to the Satisfaction of the said Tallies in Course, so far as they will extend, and the Interest due, and to keep exact Accounts thereof.

XXIV. After the last Day of *March*, 1696. no Person whatsoever shall ship, or cause to be shipped any molten Silver or Bullion, either in Bars or Ingots, or any other form whatsoever, without a Certificate from the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of *London*, That Oath hath been made before them by the Owner of the said Bullion, and likewise by Two or more credible Witnesses, That the said Bullion, and every part thereof, is Foreign Bullion, and that no part thereof was the Coin of this Kingdom, or Clippings thereof, or Plate brought within this Kingdom; which Certificate is to be entered in a Book kept for that purpose by the said Court, and such Certificate shall be produced to the Commissioners of the

Customs,

Customs, before any Cocket be granted for exporting of such Bullion.

XXXV. Any Officer of the Customs, or any other Person may seize any Bullion whatsoever, that shall be shipped without Oath, Certificate and Entry, as is before provided, as forfeited One Moiety to the King, the other Moiety to the Seiser: And the Owner and Proprietor of such Bullion shall forfeit double the Value thereof, one Moiety to the King, and the other to such Person that shall sue for the same, to be recovered, with Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, &c. wherein no Privilege, &c. shall be allowed. And the Captain or Master of such Vessel (if belonging to a Subject) who knowingly permits such Bullion to be put on Board, shall forfeit to such Person as shall sue for the same, the Sum of 200 *l.* And if the Ship belong to his Majesty, then, beside the Sum of 200 *l.* the Captain shall also forfeit his Employment, and be made incapable of any other.

XXXVI. Every Commissioner or Officer of the Customs who shall grant any Cocket for exporting of any Bullion otherwise than according to the Directions of this Act, shall forfeit 200 *l.* and be made incapable of any Office of Trust whatsoever.

XXXVII. In case any Seizure be made, or Action be brought for any of the Forfeitures incurred by this Act, and Question shall arise whether the Bullion in Question be Foreign or not, the Proof shall be on the part of the Owner or Proprietor; and unless he proves it Foreign Bullion, and that no part thereof was the Coin, Clippings or Plate of this Kingdom, it shall be adjudged to be forfeited Bullion by this Act.

XXXVIII. *Provided*, this Act shall not extend to prohibit the Exportation of such Bullion, Gold or Silver, as shall be licensed by his Majesty to be exported before the last Day of January, 1695. not exceeding in Value 200000 *l.* Sterling, for Payment of his Majesty's Forces.

XXXIX. Whosoever after the 4th of May, 1696. shall take or receive any clipped Money, otherwise than is directed by an Act of this Session of Parliament, Intituled, *An Act for Remedying the ill State of the Coin of the Kingdom*, shall forfeit double the Value of the Silver so received, to the Use of such Person as will inform or prosecute for the same, to be recovered in such manner as by a former Act is directed for uttering clipped Money.

XL. After the 10th of April, 1696. no Person shall utter or receive any Guineas at any greater Rate than 22 *s.* for each Guinea, and so proportionably for greater or lesser Pieces of coined Gold, under the Penalties provided in an Act made the Session for receiving or paying Guineas at a higher rate than they are directed, to be recovered in like manner.

XLI. Stat

III. Stat. 8 W. 3. cap. 1. The Act passed in the First Session of this present Parliament, Intituled, *An Act for taking the Obligation and Encouragement for Coining Guineas* at a certain time therein mentioned, and all things therein contained (except what relates to the Recompences by the Act appointed to be applied to the Silver Mints, and what concerns the *African Company*) shall be repealed and utterly void; and all Persons may freely import into this Kingdom Guineas and Half-Guineas, as they might before the making of the said Act.

III. The Master and other Officers of the Mint in the City of London, shall, on or before the 10th Day of November, 1696. prepare and set apart one or more Mill or Mills, with all Conveniencies, to be employed for the Coinage of Gold, which shall be brought thither by any Persons, Natives or Foreigners, to be received in, coined and delivered out, in such manner as by the Statute made 18 Car. 2. is directed; so that the Coinage of Gold and Silver be kept in distinct Accounts, and not interfere; and such coining and delivering out shall be in a distinct Course, although there be Silver remaining uncoined, shall not be interpreted any undue Preference, or thing in the said Statute of 18 Car. 2. notwithstanding.

III. Stat. 8 W. 3. cap. 2. All hammered Silver Money, coined or unclipped, as shall be brought to any of his Majesty's Mints between the Fourth of November, 1696. and the 1st of July, 1697. shall be received there at the Rate of 5 s. 4 d. per Ounce Troy.

IV. All his Majesty's Receivers, or other Officers concerned in the Receipt or Collection of his Majesty's Aids, Taxes, or other Revenues, or of any Loans, shall and are hereby required to receive in Payment all such hammered Silver Coin shall be tendred for any Aids, Taxes, or other Revenues, upon Loans, at any time after the Fourteenth of November, 1696. until the First of February next following, as to all Arrears of Aids, Taxes or Revenues due before the said First of February, until the First of June then next following, as to all future Aids, Taxes, and other Revenues at the Rate of Five Shillings and Eight Pence per Ounce. And Tender, Payment or Loan of every Ounce of such hammered Silver Coin, shall be as good for the Sum of Five Shillings and Eight Pence, as if the said Sum of Five Shillings and Eight Pence had been tendred, paid, or lent in lawful current Money.

V. After the First of December, 1696. no hammered Silver Coin of this Kingdom shall be current in any Payment except as before mentioned, otherwise than by weight only, after the Rate of 5 s. 2 d. per Ounce of Sterling Silver.

XLVI. All

XLVI. All such hammered Money, consisting only of Pieces having both the Rings, or the greatest part of the Letter or Six Pence of Sterling Silver, nor clipt within the innermost Ring, as have been before the Eighteenth Day of *November*, 1696. actually received by any Commissioner, Receiver General, or other Receiver or Collector, by Tale for Publick Tax or Revenue whatsoever, shall and may be paid them by Tale, and not by Weight within the time here following, *viz.* Every particular Receiver or Collector shall have time to make his Payments to the Head Collector till the Eighteenth of *December*, 1696. making Oath before the Head Collector, That the hammered Money then brought tendred, was actually and *bona fide* received by him before the Eighteenth Day of *November*, 1696. upon the respective Tax or Revenue, upon which he offers to pay the same, and that he hath not made any Profit thereby, other than what is allowed by Act of Parliament: Which Oath shall be taken in Writing, and brought with the Money it relates to unto the Receiver of the Exchequer. And the respective Receiver General or Head Collectors of any of the said Taxes or Revenues shall have Time till the Tenth of *January*, 1696. paying such hammered Monies, as aforesaid, into the Receipt of the Exchequer; who are to make Oath before the Auditor of the Receipt, or Clerk of the Pells, That the Money so by them tendred or brought, was actually and *bona fide* received by them by Tale before the said Eighteenth Day of *December*, 1696. on Account of such Tax and Revenue, or was brought to them by such particular Receivers, within the time limited, and that they have not made any Profit thereby, other than what is allowed by Act of Parliament. And which Oaths or Affidavits in Writing, shall be filed by the Clerk of the Pells.

XLVII. Which said hammered Money so brought to the Exchequer, and all such like other hammered Money actually being and remaining in the Receipt of the Exchequer on the Eighteenth Day of *November*, 1696. having been *bona fide* received there by the respective Tellers (who are to make Oath, as aforesaid) for any Tax or other Revenue shall, from time to time, be melted down and cast into Ingots, and delivered into his Majesty's Mint, to be there reduced to Sterling and coined by the Mill and Press into the Lawful Coins of this Realm. And all the new Money proceeding from such Ingots (except necessary Charges) shall be brought back into the Exchequer, and there placed to the respective Accounts of the said particular Revenue Taxes, Loans, &c. to which the said hammered Money respectively did belong, and shall be issued, paid out and disposed, in like manner as ought to be, in case the said

Money were not recoined, under the same Penalties and Forfeitures as would have incurred in case the same were not recoined.

XLVIII. All Money that shall be brought in on the Account of Taxes, Revenues or Loans, at Five Shillings and Four Pence *per* Ounce, shall be, by the respective Officers, Receivers or Collectors, carried to the next adjacent Mint to be coined; and the said Taxes, &c. shall not be brought into the Mint till recoined.

XLIX. The Collectors and Receivers of the Monies for the Navigation of the Rivers *Wye* and *Lugg* in the County of *Worcester*, shall and may, till the First of *June*, 1697. receive the same Money, Clipt or Uncipt, at Five Shillings and Four Pence *per* Ounce, and pay it in at that Rate to the Receiver General, who shall, according to the Direction of the Trustees, either pay the same forthwith to the Persons who have lent Monies for the Purposes aforesaid, or send the same to the next Mint to be coined, and after it shall be received at the Mint, then pay the same.

Stat. 8 & 9 *W. 3. cap. 8.* Any Persons, Natives or Foreigners, who by themselves or others, shall bring any sort of wrought Plate between the First of *January*, 1696. and the First of *November*, 1697. to any of his Majesty's Mints, or to any such Persons as shall be authorized to receive the same, shall be then and there paid for such Plate at Five Shillings and Four Pence *per* Ounce. And all such Plate, having the *Milners-Hall* Mark and Workman's Mark, shall be received at the Mint as Sterling Silver: But where it hath not the said Marks, the Quantity of Sterling Silver contained therein, shall, at the Election of the Party, be adjusted upon Oath by the proper Officers of the Mint, or such other Person as shall be authorized to receive the same, or else shall be forthwith melted and assayed, and allowed for accordingly.

II. Which said Officers of the Mint, and other Persons authorized to receive the said Plate, shall first take an Oath faithfully and impartially to declare the Quantity of Sterling Silver contained in any wrought Plate so brought in.

III. And the Plate so brought in shall be entred in Books, with the Weight and Value thereof, and shall be forthwith coined, and not delayed by the coining of other Silver: And the Monies proceeding from the same, with such other Monies as shall be appropriated for this Service, shall be applied to the Payment of the Plate so brought in.

IV. The Monies impressed for this Service, and the new Monies proceeding from the said Plate, shall go to pay the Allowance of Five Shillings and Four Pence *per* Ounce to the Bringers in of the said Plate at the Time of the bringing in the same.

LIV. The

LIV. The Officers where such Plate is brought in, or who hammered Money is to be recoined, shall once in Four Days publish in Writing, how much wrought Plate or hammered Money has been brought in and recoined, or remain not coined, under a Penalty of 20 l.

LV. Provided, That all such Plate having the said Mark shall be received as Sterling Silver, without Deduction for Soader, unless in any hollow part of the said Plate.

LVI. The Commissioners of the Treasury may issue and apply 50000 l. towards Payment of the said Allowance Five Shillings and Four Pence *per* Ounce, to be reckoned of the Sum of 125000 l. for coining of hammered Money and Plate.

LVII. After the 25th of *March*, 1697. no Silver Vessel, Plate or Manufacture of Silver, shall be wrought or made less Fineness than 12 Ounces Ten Penny weight of Fine Silver every Pound Troy, nor sold or exchanged; if made after the said 25th of *March*, (unless it be Silver Wire, or small things not capable of receiving a Mark) until the same hath been marked with the Two first Letters of the Sir-name of the Worker, and with the Marks of the Goldsmiths Company which instead of the Leopard's Head and the Lion, shall be a Lion's Head erased, and the Figure of a Woman, commonly called a *Britannia*, and with the Wardens Mark denoting Year, under the Penalty of Forfeiture.

LVIII. If the Wardens or Masters of the Goldsmiths Company mark any Plate made after the 25th of *March*, contrary to this Act, or wherein there is any Falshood or Deceit, they shall forfeit the Value thereof.

LIX. Any Person possessed of Plate, and assessed to the A (lately) *Granted to his Majesty, as well by a Land Tax by several Subsidies and other Duties payable for One Year*, before the First of *June*, 1697. pay all or any such Monthly Payments in wrought Plate at Five Shillings and Four Pence *per* Ounce, without Deduction for Soader (unless in any hollow part thereof) which the Collectors are required to receive accordingly.

LX. All hammered Money made current at Five Shillings and Two Pence *per* Ounce, and paid into the Exchequer at that Rate; and all Plate received by Virtue of the Act at Five Shillings and Four Pence *per* Ounce, shall be melted down, and coined into milled Money, and applied to the Accounts of the particular Revenues to which the same did belong, and shall be disposed accordingly, as far as it will extend, without being diverted to any other Use than such as the same is appropriated unto by Parliament.

LXII. Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 26. For preventing the Counterfeiting the Coin, It is Enacted, That after the 15th of May, 1697, no Smith, Ingraver, Founder, or other Person whatsoever (except such as are employ'd in his Majesty's Mints, for the Use of the said Mints only, or Persons Lawfully authorized by the Lords of the Treasury) shall knowingly make or mend any Punchion, Counter Punchion, Matrix, Stamp, Dye, Pattern, or Mold of Steel, Iron, Silver, or other Metal, or of Spald, or Fine Founders Earth or Sand, or other Materials whatsoever, by which shall be made or impressed the Figure, Stamp, or Similitude of both, or either side of any Gold or Silver Coin, current within this Kingdom, or make or mend any Edger, Instrument or Engine contrived for making of Money round the Edges with Letters, Grainings, or other Marks resembling those on the Edges of Money coined in the King's Mint, nor any such for Coinage, or cutting Engin for cutting round Blanks, nor knowingly buy, sell or hide, or without lawful Authority or Excuse, have in his House or Possession any such Tool or Instrument before mentioned: And any Person whatsoever (except as before) who shall offend in any the Matters aforesaid, every such Offender, his Aiders and Abettors, shall be guilty of High Treason.

LXIII. If any Person after the said 15th of May, shall without lawful Authority, wittingly convey out of any of the King's Mints, any of the said, or other Instruments used about Coining of Money there, or any usual part of such Instruments, such Persons so offending, their Aiders and Abettors, shall be guilty of High Treason.

LXIII. If any Person (other than such as are employed in the King's Mints, or who have Authority from the Lords of the Treasury) shall after the said time, mark on the Edges any of the Current Coin of this Kingdom, or any diminished Coin of this Kingdom, or any other counterfeit Coin resembling the Coin of this Kingdom, with Letters, Grainings, or other Marks like those on the Edges of Money coined at the King's Mint, every such Offence shall be High Treason, and the Offenders shall suffer accordingly.

LXIV. If any Person after the said time shall colour, gild, or wash over with Gold or Silver, or any Wash or Materials producing the Colour of Gold or Silver, any Coin resembling the current Coin of this Kingdom, or any round Blanks of base Metal, or of course Gold or Silver, of the Size of milled Money, or gild over Silver Blanks to be coined into Pieces resembling the current Gold Coin of this Kingdom, every such Person, his Aider and Abetter, shall be guilty of High Treason.

LXV. If any Punchion, Dye, &c. used or designed for Coining or Counterfeiting of Gold or Silver Money, shall at any time after the said 15th of May, be hid, concealed, or found in

in the House or Possession of any Person, not employed in of the King's Mints, or having the same by some Lawful Authority, any Person may seize the same, and carry them forthwith to some Justice of Peace, to be produced in Evidence against the Person who shall or may be prosecuted for such offence, and after such producing in Evidence, the same shall be totally defaced and destroyed, by Order of the Court, or in the Presence of the same, or some other Justice of Peace.

LXVI. And if after the said 15th of May, any counter or diminished Money shall be produced in Evidence, or otherwise, that immediately after such producing the said Money shall be cut in Pieces in open Court, or in the Presence of some Justice of Peace, and then delivered to the right Owner.

LXII. If any Person after the said Time shall blanch Copper for Sale, or mix blancht Copper with Silver, or know buy or sell, or offer to sell such, or buy or sell any malleable Composition of Mixture of Metals or Minerals, which shall be heavier than Silver, and look and wear like Standard Gold, but be manifestly worse than Standard, or shall receive, or put off any counterfeit mill'd Money, or mill'd Money unlawfully diminished, and not cut in pieces, at a lower value than the same by its Denomination shall import, every Person shall be guilty of Felony, and suffer Death, as in and by the Statute in that behalf made, under the Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing Date the 25th of May, last, shall be more fully expressed.

LXVIII. This Act shall not extend to make any Corruption of Blood, or loss of Dower. And all Persons, who after the said Fifteenth of May, shall be accused of any Treason or Felony by this Act, shall be tried in such manner as is used against offenders for counterfeiting the King's Money.

LXIX. All and every the Crimes mentioned in an Act in the 6th & 7th W. 3. Intituled, *an Act to prevent Counterfeiting and Clipping the Coin of this Kingdom*, may be heard and determined upon Indictment or Presentment, either in the Court of King's Bench, or before the Justices of Assize.

LXX. This Act to continue, and be in force till the end of the next Session of Parliament, and no longer; and no Proclamation shall be made upon this Act, unless commenced within three Months after the Offence committed. *Continued per cap. 9. till 25 March, 1709. and the three Months in the next Session made six Months. Vide post 80.*

LXXI. Stat. 9 W. 3. cap. 2. After the Tenth of January 1697. no hammered Silver Coin of this Kingdom shall be esteemed the Lawful Coin of this Realm, nor be current in any Payment at any Rate or Value by Weight, or otherwise; nor shall the Tender of any such hammered Silver Money after the Tenth of January, be deemed a good Tender in Law; nor

thereof in any Payment, be adjudged a Refusal of the
 lawful Coins of this Kingdom.

XXII. Provided, That any Persons may carry into any of
 the Mints in the *Tower of London*, or in the Cities of *Bristol*,
Chester, *Norwich*, and *York*, before the First of *March*,
 any old hammered Money to be recoined; and the Ma-
 ster or Worker of every such Mint, or his Deputy, is to re-
 coin the same, and cause it to be melted down, and recoined
 into the lawful Coins of this Kingdom, and pay back the
 same recoined by the Twenty fifth of *March*, 1698. to the
 lawful Importers.

XXIII. The Commissioners of the Treasury, or any three
 of them, may cause new Exchequer Bills to be made forth, and
 tendered to such Persons as shall demand them; in lieu of such
 Bills as shall be brought in filled up with Indorsements; which
 Bills shall be cancelled and kept apart from all other Bills;
 And such new Bills shall have the like Currency;
 And the same Punishment shall be inflicted for Forging or Coun-
 terfeiting the same; and they shall be subject to the same Rules,
 and Continuance, as the old Bills were; and shall bear
 the same Numbers, Dates, Principal Sums, and Rate of In-
 terest *per diem*, as were born on the old Bills brought in, so to
 be cancelled: And as to the Interest that shall have incurred
 on the said old Bills, to their being brought in, it shall be so
 paid as to abate what did accrue whilst they lay in any
 Receivers or Collectors Hands in the Exchequer, and shall
 be written on the said new Bills.

XXIV. Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 21. Any Person to whom
 any Piece or Pieces of Silver Money shall be tendered, being
 counterfeit, otherwise than by wearing, or by the Stamp, Im-
 pression, Colour or Weight, suspected to be counterfeit, may
 break or deface such Piece or Pieces; And thereupon ap-
 pearing counterfeit, the Tenderer shall bear the Loss; but be-
 fore due Weight, and appearing Lawful Money, the Person
 tendered it shall take it for what it was coined for.

XXV. If any Dispute arise, whether the Piece so cut be
 counterfeit, it shall be determined by the Mayor, Bailiffs or
 other Officers of the Place where tendered, if a City or Town
 corporate; or if not, then by the next Justice of Peace of the
 County.

XXVI. The Tellers of the Exchequer, their Deputies and
 Clerks, and the Receivers General of his Majesty's Revenue,
 shall cut, break or deface every Piece of counterfeit or un-
 lawfully diminished Silver Money, tendered them in Payment
 of his Majesty's Use: And the said Tellers and Receivers Ge-
 neral, their Deputies and Clerks, shall weigh all Silver Mo-
 ney by them received, and the same, or any Piece thereof ap-
 pearing

appearing by the Weight, or otherwise, to be counterfeit or unlawfully diminished, shall not be received by or from the Exchequer.

LXXVII. The Act made the last Session of this present Parliament, Intituled, *An Act for the better preventing the Counterfeiting the Current Coin of this Kingdom*, and every Act thereof, shall be in force till the 25th of *March*, 1701. and thence to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

LXXVIII. Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 33. No Person shall alter the 24th of *June*, 1698. and before the 24th of *June*, 1700. coin, or make, or caused to be coined or made any Farthing or Half-pence, or Tokens to go for Farthings or Half-pence Copper, or any other Metal whatsoever, on Pain of forfeiting Five Pounds for every Averdupoize Pound Weight of such Farthings and Half-pence so coined; one Moiety to the King, the other to such Persons as will sue for the same.

LXXIX. The Contractors for making or coining of Copper Farthings and Half-pence, shall not, by Virtue of any Act made with his Majesty and the late Queen, for giving in Exchange to his Majesty's Subjects Weekly, Farthings or Half-pence made of Copper, for Farthings and Half-pence of Tin, be obliged to perform such Exchange for so many Weeks only as are between the said Twenty fourth of *June*, 1698. and the said Twenty fourth of *June*, 1699.

LXXX. Stat. 1 A. cap. 9. The Act of 8 W. 3. cap. 33. continued till the Twenty fifth of *March*, 1709. and thence to the end of the first Session of Parliament then ensuing.

LXXXI. The Prosecution of Persons offending against 8 W. 3. cap. 26. by making or mending, or beginning to make or mend any coining Tool or Instrument therein prohibited, or by marking of Money round the Edges with Letters or Grainings, may be commenced within Six Months after Offence.

LXXXII. The Town of *Newcastle upon Tyne* appointed for assaying and marking wrought Plate, and for executing the Authorities mentioned in 12 W. 3. cap. 4.

LXXXIII. The Goldsmiths and Plate-workers, Freemen and inhabiting *Newcastle* aforesaid, are incorporated, and shall be called by the Name of the Company of Goldsmiths of the said Town of *Newcastle upon Tyne*; and are enabled to elect Two Persons to be wardens to continue one Year, and no longer, unless re-elected; and if either of the Wardens die or move out of Town, then to elect another.

LXXXIV. S.

LXXXIV. Silver Plate shall be wrought of the same Fine-
ness, marked with the Arms of the said Town, and other
Marks, and assayed and wrought in manner and form as
per Stat. 12 W. 3. cap. 4. And the Assay-master to take such
Oath, and the Assay-master, Goldsmiths and Plate-workers to be
subject to the Orders, Rules, and Penalties mentioned in the said
Act of 12 W. 3. cap. 4.

LXXXV. Stat. 4 & 5 A. cap. 22. An Act to impower the
Lord High Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, to issue
out of the Monies arising by the Coinage-Duty, any Sum not
exceeding 500 l. over and above the Sum of 3000 l. Yearly, for
the Use of the Mint.

LXXXVI. Stat. 6 A. cap. 3. Whereas her Majesty, by
Proclamation dated 18 June, 1704. hath thought fit to settle
the Currency of Foreign Coins in her Colonies and Plantations
in America, in manner following, viz. The Principal Officers
of the Mint having laid before her Majesty a Table of the
Value of several Foreign Coins which usually pass in Payment
in the said Plantations, according to their Weight and Assays
made in the said Mint, shewing the just Proportion each Coin
ought to have to the other, viz.

	l.	s.	d.
Sevil Pieces of Eight, Old Plate, 17 Penny Weight			
12 Grains	0	4	6
Sevil Pieces of Eight, New Plate, 14 Penny weight	0	3	7½
Mexico Pieces of Eight 17 d.wt. 12 gr.	0	4	6
Star Pieces of Eight, 17 d.wt. 12 gr.	0	4	6½
Star Pieces of Eight, Old Plate, 17 d.wt. 12 gr. or thereabouts	0	4	5
Spanish-Dollars, 18 d.wt.	0	4	4½
Guineas of Flanders, 20 d.wt. 24 gr.	0	5	6
Guineas of Franco, or Silver Lewis, 17 d. wt. 12 gr.	0	4	6
Guineas of Portugal, 11 d.wt. 4 gr.	0	2	10½
Guineas-Guilder Piece of Holland, 20 d.wt. 7 gr.	0	5	2½
Guineas-Rix-Dollar of the Empire, 18 d.wt. 10 gr.	0	4	6
Half, Quarters, and other Pieces, in Proportion to their Denomination;			
Light Pieces, in Proportion to their Weight.			

Her Majesty, by Advice of Council, did declare, that after
the First of January ensuing the Date, no Sevil, Pillar, or
Mexico Pieces of Eight, though of the full Weight of 17 d.
and an half, shall be accounted, taken, or paid, in any
said Plantations, above the Rate of 6 s. per Piece for the
discharge of any Contract made after the said First of January.

The Half, Quarters, and other less Pieces of the same Coin in the same Proportions.

And all other Foreign Species of the same or baser Alloy shall stand regulated according to their Weight and Fineness, in Proportion to the Rate set for Pieces of Eight of *Sevil, Filippine* and *Mexico*; and no Foreign Coin to exceed that Proportion.

LXXXVII. It is Enacted, That if any Person within any of the said Plantations shall, after the First of May, 1709. for the Discharge of any Contracts to be thereafter made, account take or pay any the Species of Foreign Silver Coins mentioned in the recited Proclamation, at any higher Rate, such Person shall suffer Six Months Imprisonment without Bail, and forfeit 10 *l.* for every such Offence; One Moiety to the Queen, the other to the Person suing, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any her Majesty's Court of Justice, or in any Courts of Justice of the Proprietary Government where the Offence is committed.

LXXXVIII. *Proviso*, That nothing in the Proclamation of this Act shall compel any Person to receive any the said Species at the Rates in the Proclamation mentioned.

LXXXIX. *Proviso*, That nothing herein shall restrain her Majesty from settling the Rates of the said Foreign Coins in any the said Plantations in such manner as her Majesty, by her Royal Proclamation to be issued, shall judge necessary, or in giving her Royal Assent to any Law to be made in any the said Plantations for settling the Rates of such Coins within the said Plantations.

XC. Stat. 7 *A. cap.* 24. The Act 4 & 5 *A. cap.* 22. is continued from 1 *March*, 1708. for Seven Years, and so to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

XCI. The Treasury may require the Master of the Mint, of the Office of Receipt of the said Mint, to issue out of the Overplus Money arising by the Coinage-Duty, any Sum not exceeding 6000 *l.* for the Payment of any Sum not exceeding Ten Pence half-penny *per Ounce* for every Ounce of Foreign Coin or *British* wrought Plate, of the Standard of Eleven Ounces Two-penny Weight fine, which shall be brought into the Mint till the First of *December*, 1709. to be coined.

XCII. *Proviso*, That over and above the Sums not exceeding 3000 *l. per Annum*, and 500 *l. per Annum*, mentioned in the former Acts, the Treasury may, by Orders to issue of the Exchequer, dispose out of the Money arising by the Coinage-Duties, any Sum not exceeding 1200 *l.* for the Salaries of the Officers of the Mint in *Scotland*; and any Sum not exceeding the Yearly Sum of 400 *l.* for the Salaries of the Officers, and others, employed in Prosecuting those counterfeited or diminish the current Coin of *England*.

XCIII. *Per 7 A. cap. 25.* The Statute of 8 W. 3. *cap. 28.* is made Perpetual; and the Act of 18 Car. 2. *cap. 5.* and another Act made 25 Car. 2. *cap. 8.* Intituled, *An Act for continuing a former Act concerning Coinage,* shall be in Force from 1 March, 1708. for Seven Years, and to the End of the first Session of the next Parliament.

Collectors.

I. *Stat. 18 H. 6. cap. 5.* None appointed to be a Collector of Fifteen in a City or Borough, shall be also Collector in the same County, unless he may dispense in the County out of such City in Lands 5 *l. per Annum*, above all Reprizes.

II. *Stat. 13 & 14 Car. 2. cap. 17.* Collectors and others levying Money by Virtue of any Act of Parliament now in force, and being sued concerning the same, may plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence.

III. *Stat. 20 Car. 2. cap. 2.* All Receivers, Reeves, Bailiffs, Collectors, and others, who having received Monies due to his Majesty, shall not pay the same before the First Day of July, 1688. shall from thenceforth answer and pay to his Majesty Damages after the Rate of 12 *l. per Cent.* by the Year, till the principal be paid in.

IV. All Persons who having received any Monies due to the King, shall not pay the same to whom they ought to be paid according to Law within Two Months after such Receipt, shall from thenceforth pay 12 *l. per Cent.* by the Year, without Agreement or Installment: for the levying whereof the Process of the Exchequer shall be forthwith awarded.

V. This Act shall not extend to Accounts of Sheriffs.

Commission and Commissioners.

I. *Stat. 42 E. 3. cap. 4.* Commissions of Inquiries shall be made to the Justices of the one Bench or the other, Justices of the Peace, with others of the most worthy in the County, save in the Office of the Escheatorship.

II. *Stat. 4 H. 4. cap. 9.* If any be distrained by Writ out of the Exchequer, for not returning a Commission which never came to their Hands, the Chancellor of England (calling to some of the Justices, and the chief Baron, if need be) shall have Power to give Remedy therein.

228 Common Pleas, Conditions, &c.

III. Stat. 7 H. 4. cap. 11. Commissioners not receiving Commission, shall be discharged thereof upon Oath.

IV. The Barons of the Exchequer have Power to administer the Oath, and to discharge them thereupon.

V. The Barons of the Exchequer, and the Justices of either Bench, have also Power (by *Dedimus potestatem*) to receive such Oaths in the Country; and the Justices shall make Certificate thereof into the Exchequer, and thereupon also the Barons shall discharge the Commissioners, their Heirs, Executors, and Land-Tenants.

VI. Such Oaths are not to be taken but in case of Commissions of Oyer and Terminer, and of Enquiring and Certifying on

Common Pleas.

I. Magna Charta, cap. 11. 9 H. 3. Common Pleas shall follow the Court, but shall be holden in some Place certain

II. Artic. super Chart. cap. 4. 28 E. 1. Common Pleas shall not be holden in the Exchequer, contrary to the Form of the Great Charter.

Conditions.

I. Stat. 32 H. 8. cap. 34. Grantees of Reversions may take Advantage of Conditions and Covenants against Lessees of the same Lands, as fully as the Lessors, their Heirs or Successors might have done.

II. Lessees may also have the like Remedy against the Grantees of Reversions which they might have had against their Lessors or Grantors, their Heirs or Successors; all Advantage Recoveries in Value, by reason of any Warrant in Deed or by Voucher or otherwise, only excepted.

Confirmation.

I. Marlb. cap. 5. 52 H. 3. The Great Charter, and the Charter of the Forest, shall be duly observed and enquired of before the Justices in Eyre, and the Sheriffs in their Counties, and Offenders shall be grievously punished by the King.

II. Stat. 25 E. 1. cap. 1, 2, 3, & 4. The Great Charter confirmed, Judgments given against them shall be void; and shall be read in all Cathedral Churches, and Excommunications shall be pronounced against the Breakers of them.

III. 3

Confirmation.

229

III. *Britic. super Chart. cap. 1. 28 E. 1.* The Great Charter, and that also of the Forest, shall be duly observed.

IV. They shall be read Four times in the Year in a full County-Court, viz. at the Counties after *Michaelmas, Christmas, Easter, and St. John Baptist.*

V. There shall be Three Knights, or other substantial Men, chosen by the Commonalty in every County, to hear Plaints concerning the Charters, and to determine them without such Delay as is used at the Common Law; but they shall not in their Proceeding prejudice the Common Law or the Charters.

VI. They shall have their Power by the King's Writ under the Great Seal, and the Sheriffs and Bailiffs shall be attendant upon them.

VII. *Stat. 1 E. 3. cap. 1.* The Great Charter, and that of the Forest, shall be duly kept and put in Execution. *See Anno 1, 4, 5, 10, 14, 28, 31, 36, 37, 42 & 45 E. 3. cap. 1. & 50 E. 3. cap. 2. Anno 1, 2, Stat. 2, 5, 6. Stat. 1. cap. 1, 7. cap. 2, 8 & 12 R. 2. cap. 1. also Anno 1, 2, 4, 7, 9, & 13 H. 4. cap. 1. likewise Anno 4 H. 5. cap. 1.*

VIII. *Stat. 10 E. 3. cap. 1.* All Statutes not repealed shall be kept and put in execution. *See also 28, 36, 37, & 38 E. 3. cap. 1, 1, 2. Stat. 2, 35. 6 cap. 1. 7 cap. 2. 8, 9, & 12 R. 2. cap. 1. & 15 R. 2. cap. 1. & 1, 2, 4, 7, 9, & 13. 4 H. 5. cap. 1.*

IX. *Stat. 42 E. 3.* If any Statute be made contrary to *Magna Charta*, or *Charta de Foresta*, it shall be void.

X. *Stat. 1 H. 4. cap. 4.* The Parliament holden in *Anno 1 R. 2.* shall be holden and kept according to the Purport thereof, as a thing done to the great Honour and common Profit of the Realm.

XI. *Stat. 1 E. 4. cap. 1.* An Act was made, whereby was confirmed all Judicial Acts, Exemplifications, Concords, Recoveries, Process in Court, &c. made in the Times of *H. 4. H. 5, & H. 6.* and all Grants and Letters Patents (of divers things mentioned in the said Act) made by any of the said Three Kings. *See the Statute at large.*

XII. *The Confirmation of divers particular Statutes, See under their proper Titles.*

XIII. *Stat. 12 Car. 2. cap. 12.* No Proceedings since the First of May, 1642. had or depending in any Courts of Law or Equity, or by any acting in Obedience to them, or by any the Courts of Admiralty, Delegates, Commissioners of Sewers, Bankrupts, Charitable Uses, no Probates of Wills, nor Letters of Administration,

ministration, shall be avoided for want of Legal Power in the said Courts, Commissioners, &c. or by reason of any Alteration of Stiles, in which the Premises were held, or for that they were in the *English* or *Latin* Tongue.

XIV. Fines since the Death of the late King shall be good, notwithstanding the not entring, or not due entring of any Sum *pro* *lic. Concordandi*, or to the Party for the Concord; and Fines levied in *Michaelmas* Term last past, before one Judge only in the Court of Common-Pleas, shall be good notwithstanding.

XV. All Judicial Proceedings in the Court of Common-Pleas since the late King's Death, concerning Lands in the County Palatine of *Durham*, shall be good, notwithstanding the Lands were lying there.

XVI. Proceedings in the High Court of Justice not confirmed by this Act.

XVII. All Indictments of Treason, and Proceedings thereupon, for adhering to both Houses of Parliament, or to the late King, since the 1st of *May*, 1641. and before the 25th of *April*, 1660. and all Grants of Lands, and Hereditaments, escheared or forfeited thereby, and all Titles to any mean Profits by reason thereof, are from henceforth discharged, and all Forfeitures by reason thereof, restored.

XVIII. Sales made by Ordinance of Parliament, since the 1st of *May*, 1642. shall be as though this Act had not been made.

XIX. All Securities given to any pretended Power, and all Proceedings thereupon, not discharged by this or some other Act of this Parliament, or otherwise, shall be prosecuted in the Name, and to the Use of his Majesty; other than Securities given by any Persons by reason of their Adherence to the King or his Father, or arising only in respect of the late Troubles, or entered into by Order of any Council of State, Committee of Safety, Major General, Decimators, or any under them, or any other Military Power, all which are declared void.

XX. Non-claim upon Fines made good by this Act, shall not prejudice any Right to Lands sold by Ordinance of both or either Houses of Parliament (other than of the Parties, their Heirs and Trustees) as then or late the Lands or Hereditaments of the King, Queen, or Prince, or Ecclesiastical Persons, or any Persons for their Acting in respect of the late Troubles: so as the said Right be pursued within Five Years after the 29th of *May*, 1660.

XXI. All Indictments of High Treason, and Proceedings thereon, for levying War against any Usurped Power, shall be void, and all Assurances, Statutes and Judgments made or suffered by any whose Attainder is hereby discharged, shall be as if no such Attainder had been. *Confirmed* 13 Car. 2. cap. 7.

Conjuration, Incantment, and Witchcraft.

I. Stat. 1 Jac. 1. cap. 12. If any shall be convicted to have used Invocation or Conjuration of any evil Spirit, or to have consulted, covenanted with, entertained, employed, fed or rewarded any such Spirit, or taken up any dead Person, or the Skin, Bone, or other Part thereof, to have used in Witchcraft, Sorcery, Charm, or Incantment, or to have used any of the said Arts, to kill, consume, and lame any Person, they, together with their Accessories before the Fact, shall suffer as Felons, without Benefit of Clergy.

II. If any shall be convicted to have by Witchcraft, Sorcery, Charm, or Incantment, undertaken to tell where any Treasure or Goods lost or stolen may be found, or are become, or to provoke any to unlawful Love, or to destroy or hurt any Cattle, Goods, or Person, albeit the same be not effected; they shall for the first Offence suffer One Years Imprisonment without Bail, once every Quarter of that Year stand Six Hours upon the Pillory in some open Fair or Market, and there make open Confession of the Offence committed; and for the second Offence shall suffer as Felons, without Benefit of Clergy.

III. But in these cases shall be no loss of Dower, or Disinheritance of Heir. and a Peer (being an Offender) shall be tried by his Peers.

Conspiracy.

I. Artic. super Chart. 10. cap. 28 E. 1. against Conspirators, false Informers, and Imbracers of Inquests, the King hath provided a Writ in the Chancery, and the Justices of either Bench and Justices of Assize shall, upon every Plaint thereof, award Inquest thereupon without Writ.

II. Stat. 33 E. 1. Conspirators are such as bind themselves by Oath or other Alliance falsely and maliciously to inflict, and falsely to move and maintain Pleas, and such as cause Children within Age to appeal Men of Felony, and retain Men to maintain their malicious Enterprizes; and this extendeth as well to the Takers as Givers: and also Stewards and Bailiffs, who by their Power maintain Debates that concern not their Lords, but other Parties.

III. Stat. 7 H. 5. Whereas divers have been indicted for Treasons and Felonies supposed to be committed in Places, there being

232 Constable and Marshal, Continuance.

being none such to be found : every Justice having Power to hear and determine such Offences by the Oath of Twelve Men (whereof each shall have Free-hold within the County of the Yearly Value of 5 l. besides all Reprizes) shall before *Exigent* enquire of Office, whether there be (indeed) any such Place or no : And if there be no such Place or Places in the County where such Appeals or Indictments are made, they and the Process thereupon shall be void, and the Indicters shall be punished by Imprisonment, Fine, and Ransom, at the Discretion of the said Justices : and if any *Exigent* be awarded before Inquisition, it shall be also void. This Act to continue in Force until the next Parliament.

IV. Stat. 9 H. 5. cap. 1. The Statute of 7 H. 5. shall continue in Force until the next Parliament after the King's Return from beyond Sea.

V. Stat. 18 H. 6. cap. 12. The Statute of 9 H. 5. cap. 1. made Perpetual, because (H. 5. dying beyond Sea) some were of Opinion it was expired.

Constable and Marshal.

I. Stat. 8 R. 2. cap. 5. The Constable and Marshal shall not have Cognisance of Pleas or Suits which ought to be discussed at the Common Law.

II. Stat. 13 R. 2. Stat. 1, 2. The Constable of England hath Cognisance of things concerning Arms and War, which cannot be discussed by the Common Law.

III. In this Court the Plaintiff shall plainly declare his Matter in his Petition before the Defender be sent for.

IV. When a Plea is commenced before the Constable and Marshal, which may be tried at the Common Law, the Party grieved shall have a Privy-Seal to cause the Constable and Marshal to cease, until it may be decided by the King's Council whether it may be tried there or at the Common Law.

Continuance.

I. Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 24. An Act made 13 & 14 Car. 2. cap. 20. Intituled, *An Act for providing Carriages by Land and by Water for the Use of his Majesty's Navy and Ordnance*, shall be in Force for Seven Years from the 12th of February, 1692. and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament then next ensuing.

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II. An Act, Intituled, *An Act for Encouraging of Coinage*, made in the 18th Year of King Charles II. cap. 5. and another made in the 25th Year of the same King, cap. 8. Intituled, *An Act for continuing a former Act concerning Coinage*, shall be in Force from the 13th Day of February, 1692. and to the first Session of Parliament then next ensuing.

III. An Act made in the 22d and 23d Years of the Reign of the same King, cap. 22. Intituled, *An Act for the better and certain Recovery of Fines and Forfeitures due to his Majesty*, shall be in Force, and is hereby made Perpetual.

IV. All Officers to whom it belongeth to make Returns of Fines into the Court of Exchequer, shall, upon the Delivery in of the same, and every such Estreat and Estreats, take this Oath, viz.

You shall swear, That these Estreats now by you delivered are truly and carefully made up and examined, and that the Fines, Issues, Amerciaments, Recognizances and Forfeitures, which were set, lost, imposed or forfeited, and in right of the due Course of Law ought to be estreated into the Exchequer, are to the best of your Knowledge and Understanding truly contained; And that in the same Estreats are also contained and expressed all such Fines as have been paid into the Court from which the said Estreats are made, without any wilful or fraudulent Discharge, Omission, Misdemeanor or Deceit whatsoever.

So help you God.

Which Oath any of the Barons of the Exchequer may administer.

V. An Act made in the 22d and 23d Years of the same King, cap. 26. Intituled, *An Act to prevent the Planting of Tobacco in England, and for Regulating the Plantation-Trade*, shall be in full Force for seven years from the said 13th of February, 1692. and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

VI. An Act made in the 19th Year of the same King, cap. 1. Intituled, *An Act for the Assigning Orders in the Exchequer*, shall be in Force for Seven Years from the said 13th Day of February, 1692. and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

VII. Whereas an Act made in the 22d and 23d Years of the same King, cap. 23. Intituled, *An Act to revive an Act, Intituled, An Act to prevent the Disturbances of Seamen and others, and to reserve the Stores belonging to his Majesty's Navy-Royal*, with some Alterations and Additions, was by an Act made in the first Year of the Reign of the late King James enacted to be in Force for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the first Session of the next Parliament: The said last mention-

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ed Act shall be continued for seven Years from the said of February, 1692. and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

VIII. An Act made in the 22d and 23d of the said Charles II. cap. 19. Intituled, *An Act to prevent Fraud in the buying and selling of Cattle in Smithfield, and otherwise* together with a Proviso in an Act made in the first Year of late King James II. cap. 17. for the reviving and continuing thereof, *That the said Act should not extend to Salesmen or Horses employed by Farmers or Feeders*, shall be in force for three Years, from the 13th of February, 1692. and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

IX. An Act made in the first Year of their Majesties Robert and Anne cap. 32. Intituled, *An Act for preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and encouraging the Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom*, (except such part thereof as relates to the free Exportation of the Woollen Manufacture) shall be in force for three Years from the said 13th day of February, 1692. and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament. Further continued by Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. for three Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

X. *Provided*, That no Wooll shall be imported from Ireland into the Port of Exeter, any thing in this or any former Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

XI. An Act made in the 13th and 14th Years of the late King Charles II. cap. 12. Intituled, *An Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom*, as to all parts (other than what relates to the Corporations thereby constituted) shall be in force for seven Years from the said 13th of February, 1692. and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

XII. An Act made in the 30th Year of the late King Charles II. the Second, cap. 7. Intituled, *An Act to enable Creditors to recover their Debts of Executors and Administrators of Executors in their own Wrong*, shall be Perpetual.

XIII. And farther, Executors and Administrators of Executors, or Administrators of Right, who shall waste or convert to their own Use the Goods or Estate of his Testator or Intestator shall be chargeable as their Testator or Intestator should or might have been.

XIV. If any Woman hath been, or shall be convicted of Felony for which a Man might have the Benefit of Clergy, hath once had, or shall have the Benefit of an Act made in the last Session of this present Parliament, viz. 3 & 4 W. 3. cap. 9. Intituled, *An Act to take away Clergy from some offenders, and to bring others to Punishment*, and shall be convicted of any other Felony, such Woman shall be totally excluded from having any other Benefit of the said Act.

XV. The said last mentioned Act to continue for three Years, from the said 13th of February, 1692. and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

XVI. An Act made in the 13th and 14th Years of the Reign of the late King Charles II. cap. 33. Intituled, *An Act for Preventing Abuses in Printing Seditious, Treasonable and Unlawful Books and Pamphlets, and for Regulating Printing and Printing-Presses*, shall be in force for one Year from the 13th of February, 1692. and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament. EXP.

XVII. All Jurors (other than Strangers upon Trials *per mortem linguæ*) returned upon Trial at Issues joyned in the King's Bench, Common-Pleas, or Exchequer, or before Justices of Assize, or Nisi prius, Oyer and Terminer, Gaol-Delivery, General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace, after the First Day of May, 1693. within any County of England, shall have in their own Name, or in Trust for them, within the same County, a Year at least, above Reprizes, of Free-hold or Copy-hold Lands, or of Lands in antient Demesne, or in Rents in fee-simple or Fee-tail, or for their own or some other Persons in fee. And in every County of Wales such Juror shall have 6 l. a Year at least, as aforesaid. All which Persons having such Estates, are hereby made liable to serve, as aforesaid. If any be returned of lesser Estate, it shall be good Cause of Challenge, and the Party returned shall be discharged upon such Challenge, upon his own Oath. Nor shall any Jury-man's Issues, made by Default, be saved, but by special Order of the Court or Judges, for some reasonable Cause proved upon Oath. And *Venire Facias* for Impanelling Juries in England shall run thus, viz.

Lex, &c. Precipimus, &c. Quod Ven. fac. coram, &c. decem liberos & legales Homines de vicineto de A. quorum libet habeat decem librat terra. tenementorum vel reddit. annuum ad minus, per quos, &c. Et qui nec, &c.

And the residue after the antient manner; and the Writs for summoning the Juries in Wales shall be in like manner, altering only the Word *decem* for *sex*. And Sheriffs, Coroners, and other Ministers returning in any such Panel any Person not having 10 l. or 6 l. respectively by the Year, as aforesaid, shall be liable for every such Person so returned the Sum of 5 l. to their Neighbours.

XVIII. No Sheriff or Bailiff of any Liberty, or their Ministers, shall return any such Persons to have been summoned by them, unless they shall have been summoned six days at least before the day on which they ought to make their Appearance; nor shall take any Reward to excuse the Appearance of any Juror summoned.

summoned or returned, on Pain to forfeit for every such Offence 10 *l.* to their Majesties.

XIX. Saving to all Cities, Boroughs and Towns Corporate their antient Usage of returning Jurors, in such manner as has been accustomed.

XX. *Provided*, That it shall be lawful to return Persons on the *Tales* in any County within *England*, who shall have a Year above Reprizes, and within *Wales* 3 *l.* a Year.

XXI. No Fee or Reward shall be taken by any Person whatsoever, upon the Account of any *Tales* returned, upon Pain to forfeit 10 *l.* for every such Offence; the one Moiety to the Prosecutor, and the other to their Majesties.

XXII. No Writ *de non ponendis in Assisis & Juratis* shall be granted, unless upon Oath made that the Suggestions are true.

XXIII. So much of this Act as relates to the Returning Jurors, to be in Force for Three Years from the First of May 1693. and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

XXIV. Stat. 6 & 7 *W. 3. cap. 14.* An Act made 3 & 4 & *M. cap. 9.* For taking away Clergy from some Offenders, and to bring others to Punishment, which by another Act made 4 & 5 *W. & M.* was explained and continued for Three Years, and said two Acts continued, and made Perpetual.

XXV. An Act made 3 & 4 *W. & M. cap. 14.* For Relief of Creditors against Fraudulent Devises, which was for Three Years, continued, and made Perpetual.

XXVI. An Act made 4 & 5 *W. & M. cap. 20.* For the better Discovery of Judgments in the Courts of King's-Bench, Common Pleas and Exchequer at Westminster, which was for one Year, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament, is hereby continued for one Year more, and to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

XXVII. Stat. 7 & 8 *W. 3. cap. 10.* The Act made 1 *Jac.* Intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty an Imposition on Wines and Vinegar imported between the 24th of June, 1693. and the 24th of June 1693.* which was continued by other Acts to the 23d of June, 1698. shall be further continued till the 29th of September, 1701. and all Articles and Clauses therein shall be of full Force and Effect till the said 29th of September, 1701. to all Intents and Purposes, as fully as if the same had been repeated in this Act. Continued *per Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap.* till the First of August, 1706.

XXVIII. The Act made 1 *Jac. 2.* Intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty an Imposition on all Tobacco and Sugar imported between the 24th of June, 1695. and the 24th of June 1693.* which Act, as to the Impositions on Tobacco, being con-

ed by other Acts to the 24th of June, 1698. shall be further continued to the said 29th of September, 1701. Continued per Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 20. till the First of August, 1706.

XXX. The several Rates, Impositions, &c. granted by an Act made 2 W. & M. Intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all East-India Goods and Manufactures, and upon Wrought Silks, &c.* continued to the 10th of November, 1697. shall further continue to the 29th of September, 1701. and all Articles and Clauses therein shall be of full Force and Effect till the said 29th of September, 1701. except only as to such part of the same, touching which other Provisions or Alterations are made by any Act now in being. Continued per Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 20. till the First of August, 1706.

XXXI. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 17. The Acts 13 & 14. Car. 2. cap. 22. Intituled, *An Act for preventing of Theft and Rapine on the Northern Borders of England*: And 18 Car. 2. cap. 3. Intituled, *An Act to continue a former Act to prevent Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of England*: And 29 & 30. Car. 2. cap. 2. Intituled, *An Act for Continuance of two former Acts for preventing of Theft and Rapine on the Northern Borders of England*: And 1 Jac. 2. cap. 14. Intituled, *An Act for continuance of three former Acts for preventing of Theft and Rapine upon the Northern parts of England*, all of them shall be continued in full Force during the space of Five Years, and from thence to the End of the first Session of the next Parliament.

XXXI. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 36. The Act made 20 Car. 2. cap. 5. Intituled, *An Act giving Liberty to buy and export Leather, and Skins tanned and dressed*, shall be continued from the 15th of March, 1696. for the space of seven Years, and from thence to the End of the first Session of the Parliament next ensuing.

XXXII. The Act made 16 & 17 Car. 2. cap. 2. Intituled, *An Act for Regulating the Measures and Prices of Coals*, made Perpetual.

XXXIII. The Act made 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 20. Intituled, *An Act for the better Discovery of Judgments in the Courts of King's Bench, Common-Pleas and Exchequer at Westminster*, made Perpetual.

XXXIV. The Act made 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 22. Intituled, *An Act for Regulating Proceedings in the Crown-Office of the Court of King's Bench at Westminster*, made Perpetual.

XXXV. Stat. 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 13. An Act made Anno 1700 & 14 Car. 2. Intituled, *An Act for Providing Carriages by Land and by Water for the Use of his Majesty's Navy and Ordnance*,

nance, Revived *Anno 1 Jac. 2.* and continued *Anno 4 & 5 W. & M.* for seven Years from the 13th of *February*, 1692. and thence to the End of the next Session, shall be in force for Seven Years from the 29th of *September*, 1700. and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

XXXVI. An Act made 22 & 23 *Car. 2.* Intituled, *An Act to prevent the Planting of Tobacco in England, and for the regulating the Plantation Trade*, continued *Anno 1 Jac. 2.* and further continued *Anno 4 & 5 W. & M.* for Seven Years from the 13th of *February*, 1692. and from thence to the end of the next Session, shall be in force for Seven Years from the 29th of *September*, 1700. and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

XXXVII. An Act made 19 *Car. 2.* Intituled, *An Act for signing Orders in the Exchequer without Revocation*, continued *Anno 1 Jac. 2.* and further continued *Anno 4 & 5 W. & M.* for Seven Years from the 13th of *February*, 1692. and from thence to the end of the next Session, shall be in force for Seven Years from the 29th of *September*, 1700. and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

XXXVIII. An Act made 22 & 23 *Car. 2.* Intituled, *An Act to revive an Act, Intituled, An Act to prevent the Disturbance of Seamen and others, and to preserve the Stores belonging to his Majesty's Navy Royal*, with some Alterations and Additions, enacted to be in force *Anno 1 Jac. 2.* and continued *Anno 4 & 5 W. & M.* for Seven Years from 13 *Feb.* 1692. and from thence to the End of the next Session, shall be in force for Seven Years from the 29th of *September*, 1700. and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

XXXIX. An Act made 22 & 23 *Car. 2.* Intituled, *An Act to prevent Frauds in Buying and Selling of Cattle in Smiths and elsewhere*, revived 1 *Jac. 2.* with a *Proviso* for Salemen and Factors employed by Farmers or Feeders, and continued (with the said *Proviso*) for Seven Years, from the 23d of *February*, 1692. and from thence to the End of the next Session, shall (with the said *Proviso*) be in force for Seven Years from the 29th of *September*, 1700. and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

XL. An Act made 13 & 14 *Car. 2.* Intituled, *An Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom*, continued *Anno 1 Jac. 2.* (except as to what related to the Corporations therein mentioned, and thereby constituted) and further continued to what therein related to the Settlement of the Poor) from First of *March*, 1691. and as to all other parts of the said Act (other than what relates to the Corporations aforesaid) continued *Anno 4 & 5 W. & M.* for Seven Years, from the 13th of *February*, 1692. and from thence to the End of the next Session, shall be further continued for Seven Years from the 29th

September, 1700. and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

III. An Act made 8 & 9 W. 3. Intituled, *An Act to restrain the Number and Practice of Brokers and Stock-Jobbers*, for Seven Years from the First of May, 1697. and from thence to the End of the next Session, shall be in force for Seven Years, from the 29th of September, 1700. and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

IV. An Act made 6 & 7 W. 3. Intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty certain Duties upon Glass Wares, Stone and Wooden Bottles, Coals and Culm, for carrying on the War against France*, whereby Coals exported in Foreign Bottoms shall only pay 10 s. per Chalders Duty, and in English Bottoms only 3 s. per Chalders, which Act will expire about the 1st of September, 1700. the said Clause shall be in force from the 1st of September, 1700. for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

V. An Act made Anno 10 & 11 W. 3. Intituled, *An Act to prevent the Exportation of Wooll out of the Kingdoms of Ireland and England into Foreign Parts, and for the Encouragement of the Woollen Manufactures in the Kingdom of Ireland*, whereby it is Enacted, That no Wool, Wool-Fells, Worstedings, Mortlings, &c. shall be exported out of Ireland, but into England, shall not extend to such Wool-Fells, Worstedings and Mortlings, as shall be necessary for the Use of the Navy or Boatwain's Store, for any Ship or Vessel only; nor such Cloth, Serge, Bays, Kerseys, Says, Frizes, Druggets, &c. Serjes, Shalloons, or other Draperies, Stuffs or Manufactures, as shall be for Clothes only, for any Mariner or Passenger, for wearing Apparel or Furniture on Board, and shall exceed the Value of 40 s. for any one Mariner or Passenger.

VI. Stat. 12 A. cap. 10. Sess. 1. Enacted, That the Act made 13 & 14 Car. 2. Intituled, *An Act for Preventing Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of England*, which was continued by an Act 18 Car. 2. and further continued by an Act 29 & 30 Car. 2. and further continued by an Act 1 Jac. 2. and further continued by an Act 7 & 8 W. 3. all which Acts shall be continued from and after the Expiration of the last Term (which was to continue for Eleven Years, &c.) for a further Term of Eleven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of the next Parliament.

Contra Formam Collationis.

West. 2 cap. 41. 13. E. 1. If Lands given to Abbies, Priories, Hospitals, or other Religious Houses, or to maintain a Chauncel, Light, or Arms, be alienated, the King shall seize it, and

and the Purchaser shall lose both the Land and his money.

II. If the House were founded by a Subject, he shall recover the Land by a Writ. *Which see in the Statute large.*

III. If it were given to maintain a Chauntry, a Light, Alms, and not alienated, but the Duty withdrawn Two Years together, the Donor or his Heir shall recover it by *Writ.*

Conventicles.

I. Stat. 16 Car. 2. cap. 4. An Act to prevent and suppress seditious Conventicles. *Expired.*

II. Stat. 22 Car. 2. cap. 1. If any of the Age of 16 Years upwards, being a Subject of this Realm, shall be present at a Conventicle, under Pretence of any Exercise of Religion, in any manner than according to the Church of England, which there shall be Five or more besides those of the Household, where there is one, any Justice of Peace or Chief Magistrate of the Place, on Proof by Confession, Oath of Two Witnesses, or notorious Evidence of the Fact, may make a Record of such Offence, which Record shall be a Conviction, and a Fine of 5 s. for the first Offence, which Record shall be considered at the next Quarter-Sessions, and for the second 10 s. to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods, or in case of Poverty, on the Goods of others then convicted of the like Offence at the same Conventicle, so as the Sum levied on any one amount not to above 10 l. on Occasion of any Meeting.

III. Constables, Headboroughs, Tything-men, Churchwardens, and Overseers of the Poor, shall levy the same by Warrant of the said Justice, or Chief Magistrate, &c. the Money be delivered to the said Justice, or, &c. One Third for the King's Use, which the Justices shall put into the Quarter-Sessions, which Court shall deliver it to the Sheriff, and make a Record of such Payment and Delivery, which shall discharge the Justices, and charge the Sheriff, both which shall be considered into the Exchequer; another Third to the Poor of the Parish where the Offence is committed, the other Third to the Informer, and such as the Justices shall appoint, having regard to their Industry in Discovering and Dispersing Conventicles.

IV. Every Person convicted, as aforesaid, of Preaching at any such Meeting, shall forfeit for the first Offence 20 l. if he be a Stranger, and his Name and Habitation not known.

he cannot be found, or be unable to pay, the Justice, &c. may levy it upon any Persons that were present: and for the second Offence, 40 l. to be levied and disposed, as before.

V. Every Person convicted, as aforesaid, of wittingly suffering any such Meeting to be held in his House, Yard, &c. shall forfeit 20 l. to be levied, as aforesaid, and in case of his Poverty, upon Persons convicted of being present at the same, to be disposed, as aforesaid.

VI. No Person shall be liable to pay above 10 l. for any one Meeting in Regard of the Poverty of others.

VII. Where the Sum charged upon any Offender exceeds 10 s. he may within a Week appeal in Writing to the Quarter-Sessions, to whom the Justice, or Chief Magistrate, &c. shall return the Money levied, and certify under Hand and Seal the Evidence, with the whole Record and the said Appeal, whereupon such Offender may plead, and have his Trial by a Jury; and if he prosecute not with Effect, or be not acquitted, or Judgment pass not for him, he shall pay treble Costs; and such Cases of Appeal shall be finally determined in the Quarter-Sessions.

VIII. Upon Delivery of such Appeal, the Appellant shall enter into Recognisance to prosecute with Effect, which the Person convicting shall certify to the Quarter-Sessions, for want of which Recognisance the Appeal shall be void.

IX. Every such Appeal shall be left with the Person convicted, at the time of the making thereof.

X. The Justices of Peace and Chief Magistrates, &c. or the Constables, Headbroughs, &c. by Warrant from them, may with what Assistance they think fit, break and enter any House where they shall be informed any such Conventicle is, within Cities and without, and take into custody the Persons so assembled: and the Lieutenants, Deputy-Lieutenants, or any Commissioned Officer of the Militia, or other the King's Forces, on Horse and Foot, and the Sheriffs and other the Ministers of Justice, with such Assistance as they think meet, on Certificate under Hand and Seal of any Justice of Peace or Chief Magistrate of such Meeting that he is not able to suppress, may suppress the such Meetings, and take into Custody such Persons as they think meet.

XI. No Dwelling-house of a Peer, where he or his Wife shall be resident, shall be searched but by a Warrant under the Signet-Ring, or in the Presence of the Lieutenant, or one Deputy-Lieutenant, or Two Justices of the Peace, whereof one to be of the Quorum.

XII. If any Constable, Headborough, &c. knowing or being informed of such Meetings within his Precinct, shall not inform a Justice of Peace or Chief Magistrate, &c. but they or others called in their Aid shall wilfully omit their Duty, and be convicted thereof, as aforesaid, they shall forfeit $\text{5} \text{ l.}$ to be disposed, as aforesaid. And Justices of Peace, and Chief Magistrates, &c. omitting their Duty, shall forfeit 100 l. one Moiety whereof to the Informer, to be recovered in any of the King's Courts at *Westminster*.

XIII. Persons sued for putting this Act in Execution (otherwise than upon Appeal) may plead the General Issue, and if the Plaintiff be Non-suit, or a Verdict pass for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff discontinue, or upon a Demurrer Judgment be for the Defendant, the Defendant shall have treble Costs.

XIV. This Act shall be construed largely for Suppression of Conventicles, and Encouragement of Persons employed in the Execution of it; and no Proceedings upon this Act shall be impeached for Default of Form; and if any offending against this Act shall be an Inhabitant in, or fly to any other County or Corporation after such Offence committed, the Justice of Peace or Chief Magistrate, before whom he shall be convicted, shall certify it to any Justice of Peace or Chief Magistrate of such other County or Corporation, who shall levy the Penalties aforesaid.

XV. None shall be punished for any Offence against this Act unless they be prosecuted within Three Months after such Offence, nor having been punished by Virtue of this Act, shall be punished for the same Offence upon any other Law.

XVI. Aldermen of *London* shall have the same Authority convicting and punishing Offences against this Act in *London* and the Liberties thereof, which any Justice of Peace hath in any County of *England*, and under the like Penalties.

XVII. The Penalties of Feme-coverts cohabiting with their Husbands, shall be levied on their Husbands Goods.

XVIII. No Peer of the Realm shall be attached or imprisoned by Virtue of this Act.

XIX. The King's Supremacy in Ecclesiastical Affairs shall be maintained, and *Protestant Dissenters exempt from the Penalties of this Act* per Stat. 1 W. & M. cap. 18. Sect 4. *Preachers and Teachers exempt*, Sect 8.

Conscience.

I. Stat. 9 H. 4. cap. 5. Where in Assises and Pleas of Mortuor or Rent within Franchises and ancient Demesne, against certain Persons, the Names of the Mayors, Bailiffs or Commonalty in Franchises, and of the Lords or Bailiffs in ancient

meine, are therein also by Collusion inserted, supposing them also to be Disseisors, or Tenants of the Land, and with purpose to exclude them from the Consuance of the matter in Plea, which by reason of their Franchises and Liberties ought to be discussed before them; in such Assises and Writs the Justices shall (upon Request) first enquire by the same Assise, whether they be (indeed) Disseisors or Tenants, or whether their Names be inserted by Fraud, as aforesaid.

II. If it shall be found by Fraud, the Assises or Writs shall abate, and the Plaintiff shall be grievously amerced, notwithstanding there be others named therein, who are in truth Disseisors or Tenants.

III. Stat. 8 H. 6. cap. 26. In Assises or personal Actions, if the Defendant make Default by Collusion, with purpose that Mayors, Bailiffs, or other Commonalties, or Lords and Bailiffs, should take their Jurisdictions, the Justices shall (upon Request) enquire thereof by Assises or Inquests, where both the Plaintiffs and the Owners of such Franchises and Liberties may have their Challenges. And if Collusion be found, the Writs shall abate, and the Plaintiff shall be amerced.

Coopers.

I. Stat. 23 H. 8. cap. 4. A Beer or Ale-Brewer shall neither by himself or others (for his Use) make any Vessel whereby they shall put their Beer or Ale to Sale, but such only as shall be made and marked as is hereafter expressed, in Pain to forfeit every Vessel so made, 3 s. 4 d.

II. Coopers shall make their Beer and Ale Vessels of good and seasonable Wood, and put their proper Mark thereon.

III. A Beer-Barrel shall contain at least 36 Gallons, a Kilderkin 18, and a Firkin 9; and an Ale-Barrel 32 Gallons, a Kilderkin 16, and a Firkin 8; all of the King's Standard Gallon: and if the Cooper make any bigger or lesser, he shall set the Content upon them. Also the Cooper shall not enhance the Prices of his Vessels, in Pain to forfeit for every such Vessel defective or enhanced in Price 3 s. 4 d. viz. For a Beer-Barrel 9 d. Beer-Kilderkin 5 d. and a Beer-Firkin 3 d. also for an Ale-Barrel 16 d. and an Ale-Kinderkin 9 d. and an Ale-Firkin

That this Clause, for so much as concerns the Prices of Vessels, is Repealed by 8 Eliz. cap. 9. But Quize whether it doth yet stand in Force for defective Vessels. Vide 8 Eliz. cap. 9.

IV. No Beer or Ale-Brewer shall put any Beer or Ale for Sale in any Vessel which is not marked by the Cooper, and the Contents above limited.

V. Beer and Ale-Brewers shall sell their Beer and Ale at such Rates as shall be thought fit (in the Country) by the Justices of Peace, and (in Corporations) by the Head Officers; in Pain to forfeit for every Barrel 6 s. Kilderkin 3 s. 4 d. Firkin 2 s. and for every great Vessel 10 s. and every lesser 12 d.

VI. The Forfeitures abovesaid shall be divided betwixt the King and the Prosecutor.

VII. Every Sope-Maker shall cause his Vessels to be made followeth, viz. Every empty Barrel to contain 32 Gallons, and to weigh 26 Pound; and the Content of the Half Barrel to be 16 Gallons, and the weight 13 Pound; and the Content of the Firkin 8 Gallons, and the weight 6 Pound and an half; in Pain to forfeit for every Vessel otherwise ordered 3 s. 4 d.

VIII. The Wardens of the Mystery of Coopers within the City of London (taking with them an Officer of the Mayor) shall have Power to search and gage all Vessels made for Ale Beer and Sope, to be put to Sale within London and the Suburbs, and within Two Miles compass without the Suburbs (as well within the Liberties as without) and to examin their Contents and Weight, and (being found right) to mark them with St. Anthony's Cross: Which Searchers shall have for their Fee a Farthing for every Vessel, to be paid the Owner thereof, and may retain the Vessel until the Fee be paid: And if any be found defective, they have Power to amend or burn them; and the Owner of such defective Vessels shall forfeit 12 d. to be disposed, as aforesaid.

IX. In other Places where there are no Wardens, the Head Officers shall do it, and shall have the like Power and Advantage as those of London.

X. This shall not prohibit a Beer-Brewer to keep in his House a Servant for to mend his Vessels.

XI. If any shall diminish a Vessel by taking out the Head or a Staff thereof, the Vessel shall be burnt, and the Offender shall forfeit 3 s. 4 d. (to be disposed, as aforesaid) and shall be further punished at the Discretion of the Head Officers.

XII. An Ale-Brewer may also retain a Cooper in his Service to mend his Vessels.

XIII. Every Cooper shall make his Ale-Vessel according to the Assise expressed in the Treatise, called *Compositio Mensuræ*, viz. every eight Gallons thereof to contain a Bushel, according to the Assise limited by that Ordinance (which was made 51 H. 3.) in Pain to forfeit for every Vessel otherwise made, 3 s. 4 d. to be disposed, as aforesaid.

XIV. E

Copyholds, Cordwainers, &c. 245

XIV. Every Cooper shall mark his Vessel with his own Mark, in Pain of 3 s. 4 d. to be levied and recovered as above.

XV. The Searchers shall not put out the Ale to measure the Vessel, whereby it may be made worse.

XVI. This shall not prohibit to carry Ale to the Houses of Majesty and Honourable Persons in great Vessels, as Butts, Pipes, &c. and Ale-Brewers may convey Ale to any Man's House in Barrels, Kilderkins, and Firkins, being the due Content.

XVII. Stat. 8 El. cap. 9. So much of the Statute of 23 H. 8. cap. 4. as concerns the Prices of Vessels, is Repealed.

XVIII. Coopers shall sell their Vessels at such Rates as shall be Yearly assessed (in Corporations) by the Head-Officers, and (in the Country) by the Justices of Peace (or the more part of them) in the Sessions after *Easter*.

XIX. If (after Proclamations of the Rates so assessed) any Cooper shall sell otherwise, he shall incur such Penalties as by the said Statute of 23 H. 8. cap. 4. is ordained, viz. for every Barrel, Kilderkin, and Firkin 3 s. 4 d. to be imposed and disposed as in the same Statute is express, for selling such Vessel above the due Price.

Copyholds.

I. Stat. 7 Jac. 1. cap. 21. Compositions made by Decrees of the Exchequer and Dutchy-Chambers, with the King's Copyhold-Tenants concerning their Copyholds, within Three Years from the First Day of this Parliament, are confirmed; saving the Right of others.

Cordwainers, Curriers, Tanners, and Leather.

I. Stat. 27 H. 8. cap. 14. None shall pack any Leather to be transported but by a Packer sworn, in Pain to forfeit the Leather, or the Value thereof: And every Stranger shall pay the Custom of a Dicker of Leather, 4 s. 9 d. and a Denizen, 1 d.

II. The Comptrollers shall name and appoint a Toller in every place where none are, and shall also give him his Oath for the execution of his Office in the Presence of the Customer and Comptroller, or his or their Deputy or Deputies.

III. The Fee for Tolling Leather is for every Dicker, of a Stranger, 6 *d.* whereof the Toller is to have 2 *d.* and the Commonalty there the rest; of a Denizen, 4 *d.* to be divided betwixt the Toller and the Commonalty; and of a Freeman of the Port, 2 *d.*

IV. The Customers and Comptrollers shall also appoint and swear a Packer in every Port respectively, who may put up in one Pack as many Dickers under Seven, as the Owner of the Leather pleaseth; and his Fee is 4 *d.* a Pack.

V. If the Packer pack any Leather before it be tolled and entred by the Customer or his Deputy, or pack more than shall be entred, he shall forfeit for every such Offence 5 *l.* and suffer Imprisonment at the King's Pleasure: and if the Toller number any Leather in the Absence of the Customer, Comptroller, or their Deputy or Deputies, he shall forfeit 5 Marks.

VI. If any Stranger, or his Factor, convey any Leather from one Port to another, with an intent to transport it also afterwards from the second Port, he shall cause them to be tolled and entred, and packed at the second Port, and shall have a Certificate thereof from the Customer, there, in Pain to forfeit the same, or the Value thereof.

VII. None having a Tan-house shall transport any Leather (without the King's Licence,) in Pain to forfeit the same, or the Value thereof.

VIII. These Forfeitures shall be divided betwixt the King and the Prosecutor.

IX. This Act shall not prohibit a Captain of a Ship of the King's in time of War, nor the Owner nor Master of a Ship bound for a Voyage, to take salt Hides with them, so they exceed not the Number of 18. Also untanned Hides of Beasts killed in *Wales*, or the Marches, may be transported notwithstanding this Act, except by one keeping a Tan-house.

X. Stat. 5 & 6 E. 6. cap. 3. None shall buy or ingross Leather, to the intent to sell the same again, in Pain to forfeit the same Leather, or the Value thereof, to be divided betwixt the King and the Prosecutor or Seiser.

XI. This Statute shall not restrain Girdlers, or other Artificers to sell their Necks, Wombs, or Shreds; nor the buying of much Leather as the Party which buys it hath Licence to transport.

XII. None shall transport Shoes, Boots, Buskins, Startops, Slippers, in Pain to forfeit the same, or the Value thereof, to be divided betwixt the King and the Prosecutor or Seiser.

XIII. No Girdler, or other Cutter of Leather, shall curry in his own House, in Pain to forfeit the same, to be divided betwixt the King and the Prosecutor.

XIV. 20

XIV. Stat. 1 M. Parl. 3. cap. 8. No Artificer using the Mystery of Leather-buying, shall buy any Leather, and sell the same again to be transported, in Pain to forfeit the same, to be divided betwixt the King and the Prosecutor.

XV. No Curriers in London shall use their own Stuff, in Pain to forfeit the Leather otherwise curried.

XVI. No Currier shall curry any Hides betwixt St. James's and the Lady-day, but only such as have been sufficiently dipped twice in the Pan, in Pain to forfeit the same, to be divided, as aforesaid.

XVII. A Currier shall dress his Leather within the space of Five Days in Summer, and of Ten Days in Winter, in Pain to forfeit to the Party grieved for every Hide otherwise dressed, 10 s.

XVIII. Stat. 5 El. cap. 22. None shall make any Pelts, viz. pull or take away any Wooll from any Sheep or Lambs-skins, or buy any kind of Stag, Hind, Buck, Doe, Goat, Fawn, or Kid, or the Pelts of any of them, unless they make thereof tawed, or Leather lawfully tanned, or Parchment, or otherwise, convert the same into Semits, Pannels, or other their own necessary Uses, in Pain to forfeit the Value of such Skins, and 2 s. 6 d. for every Skin otherwise used.

XIX. Stat. 18 El. cap. 9. None shall ship any Leather, Tallow, or raw Hides, (except Scotch Hides, according to the Proviso of 5 El. cap. 8. now repealed by 1 Jac. 1. cap. 22.) in Pain to forfeit the same, and treble the Value: And the Owner of the Ship, knowing the same, to forfeit his Ship, and the Furniture thereof; and the Master thereof, also knowing the same, to forfeit all his Goods, and to suffer one Years Imprisonment without Bail. The Forfeitures are to be divided betwixt the King and the Prosecutor.

XX. If the Owner, Master, or Mariner, within Three Months after his Knowledge thereof, or at his Return into England, shall upon Oath discover it *bona fide* to one of the Barons of the Exchequer, either of the Lords Presidents, or an Head-Officer of the Port where he Lands, and afterwards shall be ready to justify it; he shall be thereupon excused.

XXI. He that transports any Leather, Tallow, or raw Hides, (otherwise than according to the aforesaid Proviso) shall pay by the Name of Subsidy 10 s. for every Hide, 3 s. 4 d. for every Dozen of Calves-skins, and 6 s. 8 d. for every 100 weight of Tallow.

XXII. The Cusomer, &c. shall be accountable to the Queen for the said Subsidy, and shall pay the same unto her upon the Pain contained in 3 H. 6. cap. 3.

XXIII. Stat.

XXIII. Stat. 1 Jac. 1. cap. 22. None shall gash any Hide in Pain of 20 d. nor water them, except in *June, July, and August*, nor put them to Sale being putrified, in Pain to forfeit for every Hide so watered or put to Sale, 3 s. 4 d.

XXIV. None shall kill any Calves under Five Weeks old, in Pain to forfeit for every Calf so killed, 6 s. 8 d. Rep. 22 & 23 Car. 2. cap. 19.

XXV. No Butcher shall exercise the Mystery of a Tanner in Pain of 6 s. 8 d. for every Day he so continues both Professions.

XXVI. None shall be Tanners but such as have served Seven Years as Apprentices or Hired Servants in that Trade, or the Widow or Children of a Tanner, having a Tan-Fat left them, and having been brought up in that Profession by the space of Four Years, in Pain to forfeit all the Leather they tan, or the full Value thereof.

XXVII. None that useth the Cutting or Working of Leather shall be a Tanner, in Pain to forfeit all the Leather he tans, or the Value thereof.

XXVIII. None shall buy any rough Hides, or Calves-skins in the Hair but only such as do or may lawfully tan them, (except salt Hides, for the necessary Use of Ships) in Pain to forfeit them, or the just Value: Neither shall any forestal Hides, but buy them in open Fair or Market, (except such as kill Beasts for their own Provision) in Pain to forfeit for every Hide otherwise bought, 6 s. 8 d.

XXIX. None shall buy any tanned Leather unwrought, but only such as will and shall convert the same into made Wares.

XXX. This Act shall not restrain Artificers from buying tanned Leather every *Munday* at *Leaden-hall*, to be converted into made Wares, being first duly searched, sealed, and registred, as hereafter is limited; nor Girdlers or Saddlers from selling their Necks or Shreds of tanned red Leather.

XXXI. The Tanner that over-limes his Hides, or useth in his Tanning any thing save Ash-bark, Oak-bark, Tapworth, Male Meal, Lime, Culver-dung, or Hen-dung, or suffers them to be frozen, or to be parched with Fire or Sun, or tans such as are rotten by long lying, or otherwise, or continues not utter-sold Leather 12 Months in the Woozes, and upper Leather 9 Months, or doth negligently work his Hides in the Woozes, not renewing and strengthening them as often as need shall require, or doth work them in any other sort than is by this Statute limited, shall forfeit every Hide so tanned and put to Sale, or the full Value thereof.

XXXII. No Tanner shall by Mixtures raise any Hide for Sole Leather which shall not be fit for that Use, in Pain of forfeiting the same.

XXXIII. None shall put to Sale any tanned Leather, red, and wrought, but in open Fair or Market, unless the same hath been searched and sealed in some Fair or Market before; neither shall any offer to sell any such Leather before it be searched and sealed, in Pain to forfeit for every Hide otherwise put to sale 6s. 8d. and for every Dozen of Calve-skins or Sheep-skins, 4d. besides the Hides and Skins themselves, or the full value thereof.

XXXIV. None shall put to Sale any Leather insufficiently tanned or dried, in pain to forfeit the whole, or at least so much as shall be so misused.

XXXV. No Tanner shall hasten the Tanning of his Leather giving it unkind Heats with hot Wooze, or otherwise, in Pain to stand upon the Pillory three Days in the next Market.

XXXVI. None shall buy or ingross Bark, to the intent to sell the same again, in Pain to forfeit it, or the Value thereof: neither shall any fell Oak-trees apt for Barking, where Bark is worth more than the Cart-load, (Timber for the necessary repair of Houses, Mills, and Mills, excepted) but only betwixt the first of April, and the last of June, in Pain to forfeit the Trees otherwise sold, or the double Value of the same.

XXXVII. Purveyors of Trees for the King's Use shall fell only in Barking time, (except for the present Repair of the King's Houses or Ships) and shall take no more thereof from the Owner than what may serve the King's present Occasion; in Pain to forfeit to the Party grieved for every Tree, and for the Top, or Bark of every Tree taken contrary to this Act, 10s. And it shall be lawful for the Owner to retain the Lop, and Bark of every such Tree.

XXXVIII. A Currier shall not curry Hide or Skin which is insufficiently tanned and dried, and that in his own House, or in some Corporate or Market-Town, and not elsewhere; neither shall he gash, or other way spoil or impair them, but shall cur them sufficiently in all points, in Pain to forfeit for every Hide so spoiled (otherwise than by gashing or shaving) 10s. besides the Value of the same Skin or Hide; and for repairing them, to forfeit to the Party grieved twice so much as he repairs them thereby.

XXXIX. No Artificer within London or three Miles of the same, shall put any Leather to be Curried, save only to some Free of the Company of Curriers in London, in Pain to forfeit the same, or the Value thereof.

XL. None within the aforesaid Jurisdiction of London shall put into made Wares any Curried Leather before the same be searched and sealed, in Pain to forfeit for every Hide so, 6s. 8d. and also the Value of every such Hide or Skin.

XLII. A Currier shall not use the Art of a Tanner, Cordwainer, Shoe-maker, Butcher, or of any other Artificer who useth the Cutting of Leather, in Pain to forfeit for every Hide or Skin he currieth during that time, 6 s. 8 d.

XLIII. No Currier (sufficient Stuff being tendred unto him) shall refuse sufficiently to curry Leather within eight days in Summer, and sixteen days in Winter, after he shall or may take it in hand, in Pain to forfeit for every Hide or Piece of Leather not curried accordingly, 10 s.

XLIV. The Wardens of the Company of Curriers (or Officers by them appointed) shall, within one day after Request made unto them, search and seal Leather curried, for which Currier shall pay after the Rate of 1 d. for every Dicker of Hides and as much for every Six Dozen of Calves-kins. And the Currier shall forfeit for every Hide not searched and sealed, as aforesaid, 6 s. 8 d.

XLV. Shoe-makers shall make their Boots, &c. of good and sufficient Stuff, sew them well, and not put them to Sale upon Sundays; in Pain to forfeit for every such Default or Offence, 3 s. 4 d. and also the full Value of all Wares otherwise made or sold.

XLVI. The Masters and the Wardens of the Company of Shoe-makers, Curriers, Girdlers, and Sadlers, within the Jurisdiction of London aforesaid, or the more part of them, shall once every Quarter (or oftner, if need require) make Search and View of all Wares made of Tanned Leather, in Pain to forfeit 40 s. for every Years Default, to be divided betwixt the Wardens and the Prosecutor; and shall also have Power to seize all sufficient Wares found upon Search. *Explained, and declared that tanned Leather curried is within this last Section.* Stat. 1 W. & M. cap. 33.

XLVII. The said Master and Wardens shall only search the Wares of such as are of their own Professions; and Coach-makers shall be under the Survey and Search of the Company of Sadlers.

XLVIII. The Mayor and Aldermen of London shall (within the said Jurisdiction, and upon the like Pain of 40 s. to be employed, as aforesaid) chuse and swear Eight expert Men out of some of the Four Companies abovesaid, to be Searchers and Sealers of all Tanned Leather there, whereof one shall be appointed to keep the Seal.

XLIX. Head-Officers in Corporate and Market Towns, Lords of Liberties, shall Yearly in all other Parts of the Kingdom (upon the like Pain of 40 s. to be employed, as aforesaid) appoint and swear two, three, or more honest and skilful Men to be Searchers and Sealers of Leather, who shall have Power to seal sufficient Wares, and likewise to seize and retain such as be insufficient, until they shall be tried by Tryers to be hereunto appointed by this Act.

XLIX. There shall be appointed six Triers of insufficient Leather and Leather-wares, which shall be seised within the said Jurisdiction of *London*: and when any such Leather or Wares are seised within any other Jurisdiction, the chief Officer, or Lord of the Liberty. or his Deputy, shall cause Trial thereof to be made, by the Oath of six honest Men, upon some Market-day, and within 15 days after such Seizure made.

L. The Lord Mayor of *London*, and the Head-Officer, and Clerk or Deputy aforesaid, shall appoint Triers in their several Jurisdictions, in Pain of 5*l.* to be divided betwixt the Lord Mayor and the Prosecutor: and these Triers shall do their Duty in that Office without Delay, in Pain to forfeit for every default 5*l.*

LI. Four of the Triers in *London* shall be Yearly changed, and other four placed in their Rooms; and none shall continue in that Office there above two Years: and if any happen to be Trier two Years together, he shall not be chosen again within three Years after, in Pain to forfeit for every Month he continues otherwise in that Office, 10*l.*

LII. No Searcher or Sealer of any Leather shall refuse without convenient time to do his Office, or allow any Wares which are insufficient, in Pain of 40*s.* and shall not take Bribes, or exact more than due Fees, in Pain of 20*l.* nor being lawfully required, shall refuse the Office, in Pain of 10*l.*

LIII. All red tanned Leather, which shall be brought within the aforesaid Jurisdiction of *London*, shall be carried to *Leather-hall* before it be housed, and there searched, sealed and required by the Officers aforesaid; for which, if it were sealed before, (out of the said Jurisdiction) they shall take half Fees.

LIV. None shall sell any tanned Leather within the aforesaid Jurisdiction of *London*, before the Officers there have searched and sealed it, in Pain to forfeit the same, or the Value thereof.

LV. None shall withstand the Searchers and Sealers in the due Execution of their Office, nor the Seising of insufficient Wares, in Pain of 5*l.*

LVI. The aforesaid Searchers and Sealers shall register all tanned Leather sold in Fairs and Markets, together with the Prices thereof, and the Names and Dwelling-places of the Buyer and Seller (being thereunto required by the said Buyer and Seller) taking as well of the Buyer as the Seller 2*d.* for every ten Hides, Backs, or Buts, Sole-leather, and 2*d.* for six Dozen of Sheep-skins, or Sheep-skins, and no more.

LVII. None shall sell any tanned Leather (red or unfinished) before it be registered, in Pain to forfeit the Value thereof.

LVIII. None

LXVIII. None shall buy any tanned Leather before it is searched and sealed, nor carry it out of the Fair or Market before it be registred, in Pain to forfeit the same, or the Value thereof.

LIX. The Currier within the Jurisdiction of *London* aforesaid, which currieth not his Leather sufficiently, and every other Artificer there (using tanned and curried Leather) who putteth into his Wares Leather insufficiently tanned or curried shall forfeit for every such Default the said Wares, and the Value thereof.

LX. No such Artificer shall sell any Wares but in open Fair, or Market, where due Search may be made, in Pain to forfeit the Wares otherwise sold, and besides 10 s. for every such Offence.

LXI. Here the Sums of Money aforesaid forfeited shall be divided into three parts, whereof the King is to have one, the Prosecuter another, and the City, Corporation, or Lord of the Liberty, the third.

LXII. The Value of the Wares forfeited within the Jurisdiction of *London*, after Appraisment, shall also be divided into three parts, whereof one shall be given to the Seiser, another to the Chamber of *London*, and the third to the Poor: and in other Places, one third part to Charitable Uses, another to the Head-Officer or Lord of the Liberty, and the third to the Seiser or Seisers for his or their Pains.

LXIII. None shall buy any forfeited Wares to sell them again in Pain to forfeit for every Parcel thereof 3 s. 4 d.

LXIV. This Act shall not prejudice the Authority of Universities, so that their Officers observe the Provision of this Act under the Penalties in this Act contained.

LXV. The Hides or Skins of Ox, Steer, Bull, Cow, Calf, Doe, Goats, and Sheep, being tanned or rawed, and salt Hides, reputed Leather within the Letter of this Statute.

LXVI. Justices of Assise, of Gaol-delivery and of Peace, Stewards of Leets, the Mayor of *London*, and Head-Officers within their several Precincts, have power to hear and determine these Offences.

LXVII. The Kings Steward of a Leet or Liberty shall have the same Authority, and be subject to the same Penalties as a Lord of a Leet hath and is subject to.

LXVIII. It shall be lawful for all Artificers (save only Shoemakers between *September* and the twentieth of *April*) to dry, curried and frised Leather, being well tanned according to this Act.

LXIX. This Act shall not extend to *Wales*.

LXX. If any Customer, or other such Officer, having Notice of the Transporting of any Leather, do not use his best endeavour to seize it, or being transported, do not disclose it to

erty Days, he shall forfeit for the first Default 100 l. and for second lose his Place: and every such Officer for making a Certificate of the Arrival of any Leather, shall also forfeit 100 l.

XXI. This Act shall not extend to *Scotch Hides* brought to *Wich*.

XXII. Licences to dispense with the Offences prohibited by Act, shall be void.

XXIII. Stat. 4 Jac. 1. cap. 6. There shall be no Penalty of buying, or selling Sheep-skins unsealed.

XXIV. None shall sell tanned Leather by Weight, in Pain to forfeit the same, or the Value thereof, to be divided between the King and the Prosecutor.

XXV. Stat. 13 & 14 Car. 2. cap. 7. None shall carry or transport into *Scotland*, or beyond Sea, Skins tanned or unsealed, of Oxen, Steers, Bulls, Cows or Calves, in other manner than is here directed; nor out of any Island belonging to the Kingdom, except *Ireland*, to any Place but *England*, on Pain to forfeit double the Value of the Skins transported out of the said Islands to any Place but *England*.

XXVI. All red tanned Leather made of the Skins aforesaid, shall be bought in open Leather-Markets, on Pain to forfeit it or the Value, and the Contract for the Sale to be void: and shall be searched and sealed before it be exposed to Sale, and the Sale entered with the Register by Buyer and Seller, both with their Names and Places of Abode, on Pain to forfeit it or the Value.

XXVII. Persons found Guilty of Transporting any Leather or Hides aforesaid (except such Calve-skins and Sheep-skins sealed without the Wooll, as by Law may be transported) shall be disabled to deal in Leather, and forfeit 300 l. but Leather made into Boots, Shoes or Slippers, may be transported.

XXVIII. The Masters and Wardens of the Cordwainers, Girdlers, and Curriers of *London*, and their Deputies, Officers belonging to the Customs, all Justices of Peace, and Chief Officers of Corporations, may search for, and seize Leather or raw Hides purposed to be transported, other than Calve-skins, and Sheep-skins, as aforesaid.

XXIX. They that shave, cut, and take their upper-leather off Hides all over, and the Necks of their Backs and Butts, shall forfeit them or their Value, and the Searchers and Sealers may seize the same. The Market for Leather in *St. Dunstons-Hall* in *London*, shall be kept on the *Tuesday*, as now

LXXX. The

LXXX. The said Forfeitures shall be recovered by Action Debr, Bill, Plaint, &c. in the Courts at *Westminster*, or other Court of Record, nor shall the same be removed thence, and one half shall be to the King, the other to the Informer.

LXXXI. Such Transportation contrary to this Act is declared a Common Nuisance. But this Act shall not extend to prohibit the carrying Hides or Leather for the Use of Ships, not exceeding six raw and three tanned Hides.

LXXXII. All that shall buy red tanned Leather within London, or three Miles thereof, shall, before the next Market-day the said Place for Leather, give Notice thereof to some Currier within the said Compass, and within three Weeks after that deliver it to him, except what shall be used for Soles, to be dressed, as by 1 Jac. 1. cap. 22. or forfeit 6 s. 8 d. for every Butt, Hide, or Calve-skin not delivered.

LXXXIII. The Master and Wardens of the Company of Curriers, or whom they shall appoint, may enter into any Place within the said Compass, belonging to any Dealer in cutting Leather, and in the Presence of any two of the Searchers, search for, and seize all Leather prohibited to be used by Clause in 1 Jac. 1. (*supra* Paragr. XL.) and Wares made thereof. They that oppose, or refuse to permit such Search or Seizure, shall forfeit 20 l. and all Dealers in cutting Leather, that refuse to be present with the said Searchers, when desired, shall forfeit 10 l. to the Uses, and to be recovered *ut supra*.

LXXXIV. Stat. 20 Car. 2 cap. 5. It shall be lawful for any Person to export into *Scotland*, *Ireland*, or any Foreign Parts, all sorts of Leather, Sheep-skins, or Calve-skins, tanned, tawed, or dressed; paying for each hundred weight, containing hundred and twelve pounds, and so proportionably for greater and Lesser Quantities, 12 d. and no more.

LXXXV. This Act shall continue till the 25th of March 1675. and to the End of the first Session of Parliament then ensuing, and no longer.

LXXXVI. Stat. 1 Jac. 2 cap. 13. An Act made 20 Car. 2 cap. 5. intituled, *An Act for giving Liberty to buy and sell Leather and Skins tanned and dressed*, shall be in force from the 24th of June, 1685. for Three Years, and to the end of the first Session of Parliament then next ensuing, and no longer. Continued per Stat. 7 & 8 W 3. from 25 March, 1696. for Three Years, and to the end of the next Session of Parliament then next ensuing. Continued per 1 Annæ Stat. 2. cap. 13. to the end of the next Session of Parliament. &c.

Corn and Grain.

Stat. 5 Eliz. cap. 12. None but a married Man and Householder of the age of 30 Years (at the least) shall take upon him to be a Badger, Lader, Kidder, Carrier, Buyer or Transporter of Corn or Grain, Butter and Cheese; neither he without Licence of the Justices of the Peace of the County where he hath dwelt by the Space of Three Years before, under the Hands and Seals of (at least) three Justices (1 Qu.) in Pain of 5 *l.* which Licence shall remain in force for One Year only from the Date thereof: and all Licences otherwise granted shall be void.

III. The Justices of Peace in Session shall (at their Discretions) take Recognizances of Badgers, &c. that they shall not forestal or distress, or put in Practice any Act contrary to 5 & 6 E. 6 *cap.* 41.

IV. The Clerk of the Peace shall write and enter the Licence and Recognizance: and his Fees shall be, viz. for writing the Licence 12 *d.* for writing the Recognizance, 8 *d.* and for entering them both into a Register-Book, 4 *d.* which Book he shall bring to every Sessions.

V. This shall not give Liberty to any Badger, &c. to buy Corn out of open Fair or Market (to sell again) unless there be special Words in his Licence to warrant the same, in Pain of 5 *l.* for every time so offending. 5 *l.*

VI. These Forfeitures are to be divided betwixt the Queen and the Prosecutor.

VII. The Queen's Moiety shall be estreated, according to the usual manner, and the Prosecutors levied by *Fieri facias* or *Capias*: but when the Suit is wholly the Queen's, the whole shall be estreated for her Use.

VIII. Justices of Peace have Power to hear and determine all Offences in Sessions by Inquisition or Verdict, or otherwise, upon the Oath of Two Witnesses (at their Discretions) and to make Process thereupon.

IX. This Act shall not restrain Purveyors of Cities, and Towns Corporate, neither yet the Inhabitants of the Counties of Westmorland, Cumberland, Lancaster, Chester, and

Stat. 13 Eliz. cap. 13. For the Increase of Tillage, and the Maintenance of the Navy and Mariners, the Lords Justices and the Councils in the North, and Wales, Justices of the Peace in their Circuits, and Justices of Peace in their Sessions, shall have Power to license or prohibit the Transportation of Grain to or from any Port, or Place, at their Discretions: Provided their Order be first approved by the Queen or her Council; which also may be countermanded by the Queen's Proclamation, if there be Cause for it.

X. Stat.

X. Stat. 3 Car. 1. cap. 4. Corn may be transported to King's Allies, when Wheat is sold for 32 s. Rye for 24 s. Beans for 16 s. and Barley or Malt for 16 s. the Quarter or under.

XI. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 12. When Malt or Barley in Winchester Measure, shall be at 24 s. per Quarter, or under; Rye at 32 s. per Quarter, or under; Wheat at 48 s. per Quarter, or under, in any Port of this Kingdom or Wales, Merchants and others who shall put on Ship-board in English Shipping, the Master and Two Thirds of the Mariners, being Majesty's Subjects, any sorts of the Corn aforesaid, to export the same beyond Sea, shall bring Certificates under their Hands containing the Quantity and Quality of the Corn shipped, and the Persons appointed to collect the Customs in any such Place, and upon Proof made of such Certificate by one or more credible Persons upon Oath, and upon Bond given by such Merchant or other Person, in 200 l. for every 100 Ton of Corn shipped, and so proportionably, that the said Corn (Duties of the Seas excepted) shall be exported into Parts beyond the Sea and not be landed in England, Wales, Guernsey Jersey, or Berwick, shall receive from the Persons appointed to collect the Customs, as aforesaid, for every Quarter of Barley or Malt ground or unground, 2 s. 6 d. for every Quarter of Rye, 6 d. for every Quarter of Wheat 5 s. and shall pay no Customs nor any Fee or Reward for Corn so laden to be exported. Upon Certificate under the Common Seal of the Chief Magistrate in any Place beyond the Sea, or under the Hands and Seals of two known English Merchants upon the Place, that such Corn was there landed, or upon Proof by Credible Persons, that such Corn was taken by Enemies, or perished at Sea, the Confirmation and Proof thereof being left to the Receivers of the Customs, the Bond shall be delivered up to be cancelled, and the Monies so paid, shall be allowed as paid to their Majesty.

The Exporter to have Five Shillings per Quarter, for exporting Malt made of Wheat, per 5 A. cap. 29. Stat. Salt.

XII. Stat. 10 W. 3. cap. 3. No Person after the Tenth of February, 1698. and before the Tenth of February, 1699. export, transport, carry or convey from England, Wales, or Berwick, or load or lay on Board in any Ship, Vessel, or in order to be exported into Foreign Parts, or to Scotland, or load or put on any Horse or Cart, or otherwise carry to Scotland, any Wheat, Rye, Miscellany, Barley, or other Corn, or any Meal, Malt, Starch or Flour, or any Bread or Biscuit (other than what is allowed by Act) under the Penalties in the Act, viz. That all

Corn, Meal, Flour, Biscuit, Malt, Starch, and Bread, shall be forfeited, and the Offender shall also forfeit 20 s. for every such Bushel of Corn, &c. and 12 d. for every such Pound weight Troy of Bread, Biscuit, or Starch. And the Ship or Vessel on which such Corn, Meal, Flour, Biscuit, Malt, Starch, or Bread, shall be so exported or shipped, and all her Guns, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, shall be forfeited; the Moiety of the Penalties and Forfeitures to the King, the other to the Prosecutor, to be recovered in any the Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or before the Justices of Assize or Great Sessions in *Wales*, or by Information at the General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace for the County, City, Riding or Place where the Offence shall be committed; and the Masters or Mariners of any such Ship or Vessel knowing such Offence, and aiding and assisting thereunto, being duly convicted thereof, shall suffer Three Months Imprisonment, without Bail or Mainprize.

XIII. Any Person being a Commissioner or Officer of the Customs, or authorized in this Behalf by the Commissioners of the Treasury, or Treasurer of the Exchequer, may take and seize all such Corn, &c. not allowed to be exported by this Act, as shall be found on Board any Ship, &c. in any Port or Navigable River or Waters, in order to be exported or laden on any Horse, &c. to be carried to *Scotland*, and bring the same to the King's Warehouse belonging to the next Custom-house, to be proceeded against.

XIV. This Act shall not extend to the carrying out of such Corn, Bread, Malt, Starch, Flour, or Biscuit, as shall be necessary for the Sustainance or Diet of the Commanders, Masters, Mariners, Passengers, or others, in their Voyages from this Kingdom, and Return to the same, and not to be sold in Foreign Parts, or for the Victualling any of the King's Ships in Foreign Parts.

XV. Nor to any Corn, &c. exported to the Ports, Castles, and Factories in *Africa*, or to such of his Majesty's Islands or Colonies in *America*, as have usually been supplied with Corn, &c. from this Kingdom, for the Sustainment of the Inhabitants thereof, or for the Benefit of the *English* Fishery in those Parts only, so as the Exporter do become bound with Security in treble the Value to the Commissioners or Officers of the Customs, that such Corn, &c. shall not be landed or sold, but in the Islands or Colonies for which the same shall be declared to be designed; which Security shall be taken *gratis*, and the Bonds, if not prosecuted within Three Years, shall be void.

XVI. Nor to Malt transported from *Southampton* only to *Guernsey*, for the Use of the Inhabitants thereof, the Exporter becoming bound with Security to his Majesty before

the Customers or Comptroller of the same Port, which Secured shall be taken gratis, that such Malt shall be there landed for the Use of the Inhabitants, and not landed or sold in any other Part, and so as the whole Quantity so shipped within the said time do not exceed 4000 Quarters.

XVII. Nor to the carrying any such Corn, &c. Coastwise with a Coast-Cocquet or Suffrance, Security being given for landing the same in some Port, Member or Creek in this Kingdom, and returning a due Certificate thereof in Six Months.

XVIII. Nor to the Carriage of Corn, Grain or Malt in Boat or Vessels upon navigable Rivers to the ordinary Markets, elsewhere, upon the said Rivers within this Realm, so as it not for Exportation; And that where the Inhabitants have usually carried by Water their Corn, &c. to any Market in England or Wales without Coast-Cocquets, they shall not be obliged to take forth Coast-Cocquets, or give Coast-Bond, or return Certificates thereupon: And that for such Corn, &c. of the Growth of the Isle of Wight, as shall be carried thence to the ordinary Markets in Hampshire or Sussex, in any open Boat, the Officers of the Customs shall pass the Cocquet, Coast-Bond and Certificate, gratis.

XIX. If before the 10th of February, 1699. the Price of Corn decrease, and thereupon his Majesty shall judge it for the publick Good to permit the Exportation of Corn, his Majesty may, by his Proclamation, with Advice of his Privy-Council, suffer all Persons, Natives or Foreigners (but not particular Persons) at any time before the said 10th of February, 1699. to export out of this Kingdom, Wheat, Barley, Malt, Rye, Miscellany, Oats, and other Grain, or such Kinds and Quantities thereof as in such Proclamation shall be expressed, either to Scotland, or to other Foreign Parts, or any of them.

XX. The Commissioners of the Customs shall give an account in Writing to both Houses of Parliament at the beginning of the next Session, of all Corn and Grain respectively exported before that time, pursuant to the Liberty given by this Act.

XXI. Stat. 11 W. 3. cap. 1. The Bounty-Money allowed upon the Exportation of Corn by the Act of 1 W. & M. Stat. cap. 12. shall not be paid after the 29th of February, 1699. or the 29th of September, 1700.

XXII. Stat. 1 A. cap. 26. No Cocquet or Bond thereof shall be required from any Master of any Hoy or Vessel carrying Corn, Meal, and other Goods (for which no Duty is payable, and which may be lawfully transported) between

London Bridge, and a supposed Line leading from the North-Ireland to the point called the *Noas*, but the same Goods may be conveyed by Transfires, or Let-pas, for which Transfire there shall be paid Three Shillings and Five Pence only; to be distributed among the Officers of the Customs, in manner where Bonds and Cocquets are taken for Goods carried coast-wise.

XIII. And the Sum of One Pound and Eight Pence Halfpenny shall be distributed among the said Officers in lieu of their Fees when the Quantity of Corn exceeds not Fifty Quarters, and Hops Fifty Bags in any one Hoy or Vessel.

XIV. Where upon carrying Goods from Port to Port, Bonds are given to return Certificates of landing or discharging the said Goods, it is Enacted, That the Officer transcribing the Bonds to the Exchequer shall endorse the Substance of the Certificates under Penalty of treble Damages, besides Costs, to be recovered in any Court of Record.

XV. *Proviso*, That nothing in this Act shall take away any Duty or Toll from the City of London.

XVI. Saving always the Rights and Privileges of the Ports of Sandwich and Ipswich, and their Members, and of the Customs, Comptrollers and Searchers of the Ports of Sandwich and Ipswich, and Creeks, Harbours, and Havens to them belonging, in all things other than those herein provided

XVII. Stat. 8 A. cap. 1. By a Statute made 10 W. 3. it is Enacted, That the aforesaid Act, prohibiting the Exportation of Corn, shall not extend to Malt transported from Southampton to Jersey, after the 10th of February, 1698. before the 10th of February following, so as the whole Quantity shipped in that Time doth not exceed 4000 Quarters: by this Statute of 8 A. 'tis 5000 Quarters. In most other Matters 'tis like the aforesaid Act of 10 W. 3. prohibiting Exportation of Corn to any Foreign Parts, only by the Statute of Low Wines, or Spirits from Malt, Corn, Beer, or Ale, are prohibited to be exported under the Penalty of 5 l. per Barrel, &c.

XVIII. Stat. 8 A. cap. 11. The former Act 8 A. cap. 2. explained, viz. That it shall be lawful to export Corn of the Growth of the Isle of Wight to Southampton, or to Sussex, in Vessels with Decks, but not elsewhere; taking such Cocquets by the former Acts.

XIX. Any Person having a Licence from the Queen, may export Oat-meal, not exceeding 400 Bushels, to Holland. See Trade.

Cornwall.

I. Stat. 2. 13 Car. 2. cap. 4. Leases to be made with Three Years by the King, under the Great Seal, or Seal of the Exchequer, or by Copy of Court-Roll, of Offices, Parts of Lands, or Hereditaments, (other than Honours, Lordships, Manors) Parcel of the Possessions of the Dutchy of Cornwall shall be good in Law.

II. Such Leases, if in Possession, shall be but for Three Lives, or Thirty one Years, or for some Term of Years terminable upon One, Two, or Three Lives; if in Reversion they, together with the Estates in Possession, shall not exceed Three Lives, or Thirty one Years, nor be dishonourable Waste; and the antient Rent shall be reserved, or such Rent as hath been paid the greater Part of Twenty Years before the making of such Leases; and where no Rent hath been reserved, there shall be reserved a reasonable Rent, not under the Fourth Part of the clear Yearly Value.

III. All Covenants, Conditions, and Agreements in every such Lease, Grant, or Copy, shall be good in Law.

IV. Stat. 22 Car. 2. cap. 7. *Another Act to the same Effect in all Points; only that upon Leases to be made by Virtue of this Act, where no Rent hath been reserved, there shall be reserved a reasonable Rent, not under the 20th Part of the clear Yearly Value.*

V. And whereas of late increased Rents have been reserved upon many Estates of the said Dutchy, whereof the Tenants have complained, Be it Enacted, That in case any of the Hold Tenants of the said Dutchy shall within Three Years agree with the Lord Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Chancellor or Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer, or such as they shall appoint, for taking off such increased Rents according to Directions given in Writing under their Hands, the increased Rents shall cease, upon such Agreement made, the Money paid to the Receiver-General of the Dutchy, and the old, or such other Rents as shall be directed by such Agreement, be charged.

VI. Stat. 25 Car. 2. cap. 3. *Another Act to the same Purpose in all points, except what is contained in the Fifth Section, concerning which nothing is here Enacted.*

VII. Stat. 1 Jac. 2. cap. 9. All Grants made in the King's Reign, or to be made by Copy of Court-Roll, according to the Custom of the respective Manors of the Dutchy of Cornwall

all, or thereunto annexed, and all Leases and Grants made by the late King, or to be made within Seven Years, by Letters Patents under the Great Seal, or Exchequer-Seal, or by Copy of Court-Roll, of any Offices, Messuages, Parks, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, (other than Honors, Lordships, or Manors) Parcel of the Possessions of the said Dutchy, or annexed to the same, shall be good in Law, against the King, and all others that shall at any time hereafter enjoy the said Dutchy.

VIII. Provided that every such Lease or Grant be not made for more than One, Two, or Three Lives, or Thirty One Years, or under, or for some Term of Years determinable upon One, Two, or Three Lives. And if such Leases, &c. be made in Reversion, the same, together with the Estates in Possession, not to exceed Three Lives, or Thirty one Years, and not to be disputable of Waste, and the ancient Rent to be reserved, or the Rent usually paid for the greater part of Twenty Years next before 1660. and where no Rent hath been paid, there a Rent to be reserved, not being under the Twentieth Part of the clear yearly Value.

IX. Covenants, Conditions, Reservations, and other Agreements in such Leases, &c. shall be good in Law, as if the King, at the time of the making such Covenants, &c. were seized in Fee-simple: Saving to all Persons, other than the King and the Dukes of Cornwall for the time being, all such Rights, Titles, &c. as they had, or ought to have had before the making.

X. In case any the Tenants of the said Dutchy shall within Seven Years next coming, compound with the Lord High Treasurer, or the Commissioners of the Treasury, or such as he or they shall authorize for the taking of any increased Rent reserved, as aforesaid; then upon such Composition-Money paid to the Receiver-General of the said Dutchy, and enrolled before the Auditor of the Premises, such increased Rents shall from thenceforth cease, and the old Rent only, or such other Rent shall be directed by such Composition, shall be charged upon the Lands, &c. so compounded for.

XI. Stat. 12 A. Sess. 2. cap. 22 Enacted, That all Leases made or to be made by Copy of Court-Roll, or of Lands, Tenements, &c. belonging to the Dutchy of Cornwall, within Seven Years next ensuing, (except Honors, Lordships, or Manors) shall be good in Law against the Queen, and all who shall inherit that Dutchy.

XII. Proviso, That such Lease or Grant be not for more than One, Two, or Three Lives, or Thirty one Years, or for some Term of Years determinable on One, Two, or Three Lives; and if such Lease or Grant be made in Reversion,

that then the same, with the Estate in Possession, do not exceed Three Lives, or 31 Years, and not dishonourable Waste; and so as the ancient Rent or more, or such Rent which hath been paid for the same Lands for the greater part of 20 Years, before the Year 1660, be reserved to them who have the Inheritance, or other Estate of the Dutchy, and where no such Rent shall have been reserved, there shall, in such case, be reserved a reasonable Rent, not under the 20th Part of the clear Yearly Value; and all Leases and Grants otherwise made shall be void.

XIII. The Covenants, Conditions, and Agreements in every Copy of Court-Roll shall be good in Law, as well against the Reversioner, as against them to whom the Interest of the Leases, Grants, or Copies shall come, as if her Majesty were seized in Fee-simple.

XIV. Saying to all Persons (other than to the Crown) their Rights, Titles, &c.

XV. In case any Lease-hold or Copy-hold Tenants, within 7 Years next ensuing, shall compound with the Treasury, or the Chancellor of the Exchequer, or with whom they shall appoint, for the increased Rents, then, upon the Composition-Money paid to the Receiver-General, and enrolled before the Auditor, the said increased Rent shall cease, and the old Rent only, or the compounded Rent, shall be charged on the Lands and Tenements for which such Composition shall be made.

Coroner.

I. Stat. 1. cap. 10. 3 E. 1. Sufficient Men of the most wise and discreet Knights shall be chosen in all Counties for Coroners.

II. The Sheriffs shall have Counterparts with the Coroners of all things which concern their Office.

III. They shall take nothing of any Man to do their Office in Pain of great Forfeiture to the King.

IV. Stat. 4 E. 1. *Officium Coronatoris*. See the Statute at large.

V. Stat. *De Exonia, de inquisitione super Coronatoribus* 14 E. 1. See the Statute at large, together with the Article thereunto annexed.

VI. Stat. 14 E. 3. cap. 8. A Coroner shall have sufficient in the County whercof to answer all People.

VII. Stat.

VII. Stat. 28 E. 3. cap. 6. Coroners shall be chosen in the full Counties, of the most convenient and lawful Men saving unto the King and other Lords (that may make Coroners) their Franchises.

VIII. Stat. 1. H. 8. cap. 7. Where one is slain by Misadventure, the Coroner shall execute his Office without Fee, in Pain of 40 s.

IX. Justices of Assise and Peace have Power to inquire of, and punish the Defaults and Extortions of Coroners.

Corporation.

I. Stat. 19 H. 7. cap. 7. Corporations shall not make or execute any Ordinances in Diminution of the Prerogative of the King, or of other, or against common Profit, except approved by the Chancellor, Treasurer, and the Chief Justices, or Three of them, or by the Justices of Assise, in Pain of 40 l.

III. Stat. 22 H. 8. cap. 4. They shall take but 2 s. 6 d. for the first Entry of an Apprentice, and 3 s. 4 d. for his Entry of Freedom, in Pain of 40 l. to be divided betwixt the King and the Prosecutor.

IV. Stat. 28 H. 8. cap. 5. No Corporation shall by Oath or Bond restrain any Apprentice or Journey-man from keeping Shop, or take Money of them for their Freedom, or the Occupying in their Profession, otherwise than is limited by 22 H. 8. cap. 4. in Pain of 40 l. to be divided, as aforesaid.

V. Stat. 33 H. 8. cap. 27. In Acts to be done by Corporations, the Consent of the greater part shall bind, and the Oath taken by them to the contrary shall not be observed.

VI. No Person shall hereafter give any such Oath, in Pain of 5 l. to be divided betwixt the King and the Prosecutor.

VII. Stat. 3. 13 Car. 2. cap. 1. None shall bear any Office of Magistracy or other Employment concerning the Government of any Cities, Corporations, Boroughs, Cinque-Ports, and their Members, and other Port-Towns, that shall not within One Year before their Election have taken the Sacrament according to the Rites of the Church of England, and every Person so placed or chosen, when the Oath for due Execution of their Places shall be administered, shall take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and this Oath, viz.

264 *Corpus cum causa, Certiorari, &c.*

I A. B. do declare and believe, That it is not lawful upon any Pretence whatsoever, to take Arms against the King, and that I do abhor that Traiterous Position of taking Arms by his Authority against his Person, or against those that are Commissionated by him;

So help me God,

And shall subscribe this Declaration;

I A. B. do declare that I hold, That there lies no Obligation upon me, or any other Person, from the Oath commonly called The Solemn League and Covenant; and that the same was in it self an unlawful Oath, and imposed upon the Subjects of this Realm against the known Laws and Liberties of the Kingdom. In Default whereof every such Placing and Choice shall be void.

VIII. The said Oaths and Declaration shall be administered by those who ought to tender the Oath for due executing the said Places; and in Default of such, by Two Justices of the Peace of the said Cities, &c. if such there be; else by Two Justices of Peace of the respective Counties: Who shall cause Memorandums to be made of all Oaths taken before them, and Subscriptions made, and deliver them once a Year to the Town-Clerks, or other Register or Clerk of the said Cities, &c. to be entered in the Registers.

IX. Nothing in this Act shall extend to the Prejudice of such as have Reversions of Offices belonging to the City of London, by Virtue of any Order, Grant, Designation, &c. of the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, made or granted before the late Wars, in respect of such Grant or Designation only.

*Corpus cum causa, Certiorari, Habeas Corpus,
& Supersedeas,*

I. Stat. 2. H. 5. Stat. 1. 2. If a *Corpus cum causa* or *Certiorari* be granted out of the Chancery, to remove one that is in Prison upon an Execution at another Man's Suit, he shall be remanded.

II. Stat. 43. Eliz. cap. 5. No Writ of *Habeas Corpus*, or other Writ sued forth to remove an Action, shall be allowed, unless it be delivered unto the Judge, or Officer of the Court, before the Jury appear, and one of them be sworn.

III. Stat. 21. Jac. 1. cap. 18. Process of the Peace and good Behaviour shall not issue out of the Chancery or King's Bench,

upon Motion in open Court, and good Cause shewed upon which shall also be endorsed upon the Writ. Howbeit if that Cause shall be afterwards disproved, the Judge or Judges of the Courts (respectively) shall commit the Offender to Prison, till he pay the party grieved all his Costs and Damages.

IV. All Writs of *Superfedeas* shall be void, unless such Process be likewise granted upon Motion, as aforesaid, and upon sufficient Sureties as shall appear to the Court upon Oath to Subsidy Men, assessed at 5 *l.* Land, or 10 *l.* Goods, and also, unless the Prosecution against the Party for the Peace or good Behaviour be *bona fide*: and here, false Sureties procured for gaining of such Writs shall be punished by the Judges.

V. *Certiorari* shall not be allowed, unless the Indicted will come bound with sufficient Sureties (such as the Justices of Peace in Sessions shall like of) to pay to the Prosecutor within the Month after Conviction, such Costs and Damages as the Justices shall assess.

VI. Stat. 21 *Jac.* 1. cap. 23. No Writ to remove a Suit commenced in an inferior Court shall be obeyed, unless delivered to the Stewards, &c. of the same Court before Issue or Demurrer joyned, so as such Issue or Demurrer be not joyned within Six Weeks after the Arrest or Appearance of the Defendant.

VII. An Action or Suit once remanded, shall never afterwards be again removed.

VIII. When the thing in Demand exceedeth not 5 *l.* the Suit shall not be removed by any Writ, save only by Writs of Error or Attaint.

IX. This Act shall only extend to Courts of Record, where an Attorney-Barrister of Three Years standing is Judge, Recorder, Steward, &c. or Assistant to such Officer there, and not of Counsel in any Action there depending.

X. Neither shall this Act extend to any Action which cannot be tried in such inferior Courts.

Cottages.

Stat. 31 *El.* cap. 7. None shall erect or convert a Building to be a Cottage for Habitation, unless he lay four Acres of Freehold Land of Inheritance so near unto it, that they may conveniently be occupied therewith, in Pain to forfeit 10 *l.* to the Queen for every such Erection or Conversion, and 40 *s.* a Month for the Continuance.

II. No Owner or Occupier of any Cottage shall place or knowingly suffer any more Families than one to cohabit therein, in Pain to forfeit to the Lord of the Lect 10 *s.* for every Month he continues them together.

III. Justices

266 Cottonian Library, Counterfeit Letters

III. Justices of Assise, Justices of Peace in their Sessions, Lords of Leets, have Power to hear and determine these offences.

IV. This Statute shall not extend to Cottages in Cities, Towns or Market-Towns, or provide for Labourers in Mines or Quarries within one Mile from such Mines or Quarries, for Sea-faring Men within one Mile of the Sea or a Navigable River, or for a Keeper, Warrener, Shepherd or Herdsman, for an impotent Person; nor to any Cottages which upon Order by Justices of Assise in open Assise, or Justices of Peace in Session, shall be decreed to continue for Habitation, for a long time only as by such Decrees they shall be tolerated.

Cottonian Library.

I Stat. 12 W. 3. cap. 7. An Act for the better settling preserving the Library kept in the House at Westminster, called Cotton-House, in the Name and Family of the Cottons, to the Benefit of the Publick.

II Stat. 5 A. cap. 30. An Act for the better securing Majesty's Purchase of Cotton-House, Westminster.

Counterfeit Letters.

I Stat. 33 H. 8. cap. 1. If any shall falsely obtain any Money or other thing by Colour of any false Token or Counterfeit Letters, they being thereof convicted by Witnesses or Confession before the Lord Chancellor, the Lords of the Council in Star-Chamber, Justices of Assise, Justices of the Peace, by Action in any Court of Record, shall suffer such Punishment as shall be adjudged by the Person or Persons before whom they shall be so convicted, the Pains of Death only excepted.

II. Justices of Assise and Justices of Peace (1 Quor.) have Power to convent (by Process or otherwise) to the Assise or Sessions respectively, any Person suspected to offend in this kind, and to commit or bail him until the Assise or Sessions, or otherwise to order him at their Discretions.

III. Justices in Corporations have like Authority for the punishment of such Offenders, as Justices of Assise or Peace in their several Precincts respectively.

IV. The Remedy of the Party grieved by way of Action saved.

County and Turn.

Magna Charta, cap. 35. 9 H. 3. County-Courts shall be held from Month to Month, or longer, if formerly so used: the Sheriff (or his Bailiff) shall keep his Turn in the Hundred at the usual Place, and that only twice a Year, viz. after *Easter* and *Michaelmas*. Leets also shall be at *Michaelmas* with Occasion.

II. Marl. cap. 10. 25 H. 3. Archbishops, Bishops, Abbots, Priors, Earls, Barons, or Religious Men or Women, shall not to appear at the Sheriff's Turns, except for some other cause; and such as have Hundreds of their own shall not be bound to appear at such Terms, but only in the Bailiwicks where they dwell.

III. West. 1. cap. 33. 9 E. 1. No Sheriff shall suffer Barreners or Maintainers of Quarrels, or Stewards of great Lords, or Clergy (unless Attorney for his Lord) to make Suit, or to give Judgments in the Counties, or to pronounce them, if he be not required so to do by all the Suitors, and Attornies of the Suitors there present; in Pain that both the Sheriff and they shall be grievously punished by the King.

IV. Stat. 31 E. 3. Stat. 1. cap. 15. Every Sheriff shall hold his Turn Yearly one time within the Month after *Easter*, and another time within the Month after *Michaelmas*, in Pain that he shall lose his Turn for the time.

V. Stat. 19 H. 7. cap. 24. The Shire-Court for *Sussex* shall be holden one time at *Chichester*, and the next time at *Lewes*, and so vicibus; in Pain that the Court otherwise kept, and things therein transacted, shall be void.

VI. Stat. 2 & 3 E. 6. cap. 25. County-Courts shall be held from Month to Month, and no longer.

VII. The Sheriff of *Northumberland* shall keep his County-Court at *Alnwick*, and not elsewhere.

Courts.

In the time of *Hen. 8.* there were (amongst others) three Courts erected, viz. those of the *Augmentations*, *First-fruits* and *Tithes*, and *General Surveyors*: But these were afterwards annexed to the *Exchequer* by divers Acts of Parliam. nt,

ment, and Letters Patents of Hen. 8. and Queen Mary. Notwithstanding in some of these Acts there remains yet somewhat in force, as hereafter followeth.

II. Stat. 33 H 8. cap. 39. All Obligations and Specialties concerning the King, shall be made to him and his Heirs, King in his own Name, by these words, *Domino Regi*, and to other Persons; and then for Payment, *Solvendum Domino Regi heredibus vel Executoribus suis*, with other words used in common Obligations: and such Obligations shall be of the Nature of Statutes-staple. And if the King die, leaving such Obligations, they shall remain to his Heirs or Executors, at the King's Pleasure.

III. If any take Obligation that concerns the King in another manner, they shall suffer Imprisonment as shall be ordered by the King's Council.

IV. All Suits for the King's Debts in any Court mentioned in this Act, upon any Obligation or Specialty delivered before this Act, or to be delivered before the Second Day of May next shall be prosecuted in the King's Name, to what Personsoever such Obligation or Specialty were made; and they shall be of the Nature of Statutes-staple, as before.

V. The King in all Suits for Debts shall recover his Costs and Damages.

VI. Suits for the King's Debts shall be in the proper Court where they shall be due, whether it be the Exchequer, Duties, Augmentations, Surveyors, Wards and Liveries, First-Fruits and Tithes, or any of them; out of which such Process shall issue for the speedy Recovery of them as the Court shall think fit.

VII. The said Courts shall have Power to hear and determine all Actions, Defaults, Offences, and other things which shall arise upon any Matter committed to the Governance of the said Courts, wherein the King shall be only Party; and also all Estates for Term of Years betwixt Party and Party concerning the Premises: All Treasons, Felonies, and Estates of Free-hold and Inheritance, other than Joyntures for Term of Life only, excepted.

VIII. If any Person shall make Title to any Lands sold or exchanged to any Fee-simple or Fee-tail by the King's Letters Patents, upon which a Rent is reserved to the King, his Heirs and Successors in the Court of Augmentations, or shall demand any Rents, Annuities, Officers Fees, or other Profits out of Lands in Fee simple, or in Fee-tail, comprized in any Letters Patents; or if the King shall make like Title or Claim to Lands of Inheritance, or Profits out of Lands, assigned to the said Court in any Letters Patents; that the said Court, or any part of them, shall hear and determine such Titles and Claims.

(w)

without other Warrant) make Recompence to the Party grie-

II. If any Decree of the Court of Augmentations for any of the Premises extend only to the Loss of the Patentee, for the Life of the Demandant or Plaintiff, or for Term of Years; then shall the Chancellor of that Court (without any other Warrant) make Recompence in Money, or out of Lands limited to the Survey of the same Court.

X. The aforesaid Courts shall have Power to set Fines and Amerciements, and upon Trial and other Proceedings there, to examine by such Proofs, and in such Manner as they shall think fit; and the Proceedings and Decrees of the said Court shall be final in Law.

II. The chief Officers of those Courts may (without any other Warrant) discharge all Bonds and Recognizances there hanging, the Debts being satisfied, and the Conditions performed; and may also make void all Recognizances for Appearance, or other Contempt.

III. If any Person to whom the King hath granted (with Reservation of Rent) any Lands of Inheritance, or for Life, within the Survey of any of the said Courts, do not pay Yearly unto the Treasurer or Receiver General of the said several Courts, at the day limited, or within Three Months after, all Sums of Money so reserved, or make sufficient Tender thereof unto the said Treasurer or Receiver, he shall forfeit so much as the fourth part of the said Yearly Rent shall amount unto: And if he pay not the Rent and Money forfeited, as aforesaid, within Six Months, he shall forfeit so much as half the Rent amounts unto; and for every half Year after, shall forfeit so much as the whole Years Rent doth amount unto.

XIII. The Treasurer and Receiver-General may distrain for the said Rents and Forfeitures, and the Head-Officers of the said Courts may issue out Process for the Recovery of the same, at their Discretions.

XIV. A Treasurer, or Receiver-General, or Particular, shall sign with his own Hand a Lawful Acquittance ready made to be signed by him without any Fee, in Pain of 40 s. to be divided betwixt the King and the Prosecutor: and if the Treasurer or Receiver, or their Clerks, make and sign one, they shall take but 4 d. for it; in Pain to forfeit 20 s. for every Acquittance for which they take more, to be divided, as aforesaid: And every Acquittance shall be a sufficient Discharge according to the Tenour thereof.

XV. If any Receiver or his Clerk pay a Pension, or other Annuity or Rent, and have a sufficient Acquittance signed, sealed, and delivered unto him by the Party that is to receive such Payment, he shall take nothing for such Acquittance, in Pain to forfeit 20 s. and if the Receiver or Clerk provide such Acquittance

Acquittance, he shall not take above 4 *d.* for the same, Pain also to forfeit 20 *s.* Neither shall the Receiver or his Deputy take above 4 *d.* in the Pound for Money which he shall so pay, in Pain to forfeit 6 *s.* 8 *d.* for every Penny he takes above. The said Forfeitures are to be divided betwixt the King and the Prosecutor.

XVI. The Auditor that takes above 3 *s.* 4 *d.* for Enrolling any Patent, Decree or Grant, shall forfeit 6 *s.* 8 *d.* for every Penny so taken, to be divided, as aforesaid; and he shall enure them, (being tendred unto him) or as much thereof as conceals his Office.

XVII. Auditors shall cause Proclamation to be made in for Market-Towns in 20 Days (at least) before their coming in the County to keep their Audit, in Pain of 5 *l.*

XVIII. Auditors shall send out their Precepts for the Audit betwixt Michaelmas and Christmas.

XIX. An Accountant that (after Notice) doth not appear to the Audit, or appearing refuseth to account, or accounting defers to pay his Charge to the Receiver above Three Weeks after, or conceals or withdraws any Rent or other Profit, shall forfeit his Office and Fee, and for concealing or withdrawing, shall forfeit three Times so much as is concealed or withdrawn; Proof of the said Defaults being made to the Head Officer of any the said Courts; and the said Courts shall thereupon award Process in the Nature of Attachments for Recovery thereof.

XX. In all Actions for Debts accruing to the King by Attainder, Outlawry, Forfeiture, Gifts, or other Collateral Ways it shall be sufficient to shew generally, that the Party unto whom such Debt did belong, such Year and Day did give to the King, or was attainted, outlawed, or other Act committed, whereby it came to the King, without alledging the particular Circumstances. And in such case the King shall be preferred, both in Suit and Execution, before any other Person whatsoever.

XXI. Lands of Inheritance, which were the King's Debtors, are chargeable with the King's Debts, unto whomsoever (after the Debtor's Death) they shall descend, remain or come.

XXII. The King's Debts are payable by the Heir, though he be not named in the Recognizance, Bond or other Specialty, and notwithstanding the Land which comes unto him is entailed.

XXIII. The Executor and Administrator are also chargeable if they have Assets.

XXIV. This Act shall not prejudice any who claim the Land chargeable by any just and former Title without Fraud.

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XIV. Upon sufficient Cause shewed why the Lands should be charged, the Court shall discharge them of the King's

XV. If the Lands chargeable be in several Mens Tenures, shall be intirely charged, and not severally.

XVII. This Act shall not diminish any of the Liberties or Privileges of the Dutchy or County Palatine of *Lancaster*.

XVIII. All Processes and Executions for Debts growing in the Exchequer, shall be made by the Officers of that Court, but such kind as is limited by this Act.

Stat. 1. *M. Parl.* 1. cap. 10. The Queen may by her Letters Patents alter, dissolve, or reduce into one or more, the Courts of Augmentations, First-Fruits and Tenths, Wards, Conveyors, and the Dutchy; or may annex any of them together, or unto any other Court of Record; or erect of the same another new Court or Courts.

Provided, that nothing in the said Letters Patents to be contained, shall charge the Subject otherwise than as he ought to have been charged before the Second Day of this Parliament; and that the Officers of the said Courts shall not hold Office, but only where the Queen is Party against any of her Subjects.

Provided also, that if the Queen shall annex any of the said Courts to the Exchequer, all things within the Survey of the said Court or Courts so annexed, shall be ordered the Exchequer-way: Saving to all Persons their Offices, Rents, Annuities, and Fees, to be paid out of any the Queen's Courts, where there shall be sufficient Revenue to answer the same.

Stat. 16 & 17 *Car.* 1. cap. 16. The Court of Star-Chamber; the Courts holden before the Presidents and Councils in the Marches of *Wales*, and the Northern Parts; the Court in the Dutchy of *Lancaster*, holden before the Chancellor and Council of that Court; the Court of Exchequer of the County Palatine of *Chester*, holden before the Chamberlain and Council of that Court; and other Courts of like Jurisdiction; and all Warrants and Directions of the Council-Board for Commitments, Restraints or Imprisonments, awarded by the King in his Council, are absolutely dissolved, annulled and made void. *Statute at Large.*

Stat. 16 & 17 *Car.* 1. cap. 15. An Act made against Incroachments and Oppressions in the Stannary Courts. *Statute at Large.*

Stat. 22 *Car.* 2. cap. 24. The Court of Wards and Liveries taken away.

XXXV. Stat.

XXXV. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 1. cap. 27. Whereas a Statute made in the 34th and 35th Years of the Reign of **Henry 8.** Intituled, *An Act for certain Ordinances in King's Dominions, and Principality of Wales*, it is enacted That there shall be and remain a President and Council in said Dominions and Principality of *Wales*, and the Marches the same, with all Officers, Clerks, and Incidents there to, in Manner and Form as hath been heretofore used and accustomed; which President and Council shall have Power and Authority to hear and determine by their Wisdoms and Discretions all such Causes or Matters as be or hereafter shall be assigned to them by the King's Majesty, as heretofore hath been accustomed and used: Be it enacted, That the said Clause be repealed, and that the said Court before the President and Council be dissolved and taken away.

XXXVI. The Justices of the Great Sessions in *Wales*, shall yearly nominate three Persons for each Shire in their Circuit to be Sheriffs of the same, and certifye the same to the Lord the Privy Council *Cassino Animarum*, that their Majesty may appoint one of them to be Sheriff for that Year.

XXXVII. Errors in Pleas Personal within *Wales* shall be redressed by Writ of Error, as Errors in Pleas real and mixed appointed to be redressed by the Statute of the 34th and 35th of King *Henry 8.*

XXXVIII. Judgments and Decrees passed in the said Court before the 1st Day of *June*, 1689. shall remain in Force, Execution upon them, in the same State in which they were before the making this Act.

Cousenage, Ape! and Besayel, &c.

I. West. 2 cap. 20. 13 E. 3. In Writs of *Cousenage*, *Ape!* and *Besayel*, the Tenants Answer (that the Plaintiff is not Heir of the same Ancestor by whose Death he demandeth Land) shall be admitted and enquired; and according to the same Inquisition the Justices shall proceed to Judgment.

Creditors.

I. Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 18. Two thirds or more Number and Value of all real Creditors, their Executors, administrators, Guardians, and Trustees, and other Persons authorized by them, may make such Compositions as they think fit with their Debtors, who being unable to pay the whole are withdrawn or absconded, or are Prisoners for Debt before the 17th of *November*, 1696.

II. Which Composition being for the equal Benefit of all the Creditors, and subscribed and sealed by the said Two Thirds, without any fraudulent Agreement, shall be binding.

III. And all Persons subscribing and sealing such Composition, shall within Twenty Days after being required thereunto in Writing, before Two Witnesses, by any of the Creditors, make Oath in Writing before a Master in Chancery, Ordinary or Extraordinary, on what Account their Debts became due; and that they neither have nor are to receive any greater Advantage than the said Composition: Which Oath shall be made, and filed in Chancery, at the Charges of the Requirer within Twenty Days; and the Persons forswearing themselves shall suffer as for Perjury.

IV. Persons refusing to make such Oath, or claiming a greater Debt than due, or receiving or agreeing to receive greater Advantage than the said Composition, their Subscription shall be void, and shall forfeit One hundred Pounds, and treble the Value fraudulently claimed, received or agreed to be received, with full Costs of Suit to the Creditors suing for the same; and the Money so recovered, over and above the Charges, shall go to the Creditors contributing thereto.

V. Where any Debtor compounded with shall be kept in Prison contrary to such Composition, the Lord Keeper, Master of the Rolls, or any of the Judges, may, in Presence of the Creditors, or Absence, if lawfully summoned, discharge such Debtor out of Prison, upon producing such Composition and Schedule of Debts, upon Oath, and swearing the Cause of Imprisonment to be only for such Debts, and the Creditor shall pay the Charges of such detaining: And the Keeper of the Goal is to attend with, and discharge such Prisoner, under Penalty of 5 *l.* a Day.

VI. Persons sued for any thing done in Prosecution of this Act, the Plaintiff, being Nonsuit or Cast, shall pay the Costs.

VII. Provided this Act shall not make void any Securities, Mortgages, Pawn, Judgment, Statute, or Recognizance, or otherwise, whereby the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods and Chattels of such Debtors may be charged, so as the same affect not the Person of the Debtor compounded with.

VIII. And provided that Agreements already made between Debtors and Creditors shall be of Force, subject to the Benefits of this Act for enforcing such Agreements. *Repealed by the 1794 Act.*

IX. Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 29. After the 24th of June, 1794. The Act made in the Second Session of this present Parliament, held 8 & 9 W. 3. Intituled, *An Act for Relief of Debtors*.
Vol. I. S

Creditors by making Composition with their Debtors, in Two Thirds in Number and Value do agree, and every Claim Matter, and Thing therein contained, shall be repealed, determined and of no Force.

X. This Act shall not make void any Agreement or Composition made *bona fide* before the said 24th of June, nor any Order for the Discharge of any Debtor out of Custody, made in pursuance of such Composition, by Virtue of the above Act, or within the Saving or Benefit thereof, before the said 24th of June. But every such Composition whereupon any such Order of Discharge is made, shall be good and effect, and every such Order of Discharge is hereby confirmed; and every such Composition whereupon no such Order of Discharge shall be made, shall be of the same Force as if the Act had not been made: Nor shall it pardon or discharge any Person, who before the said 24th Day of June, shall incur any Penalty, by committing any Offence against the said Act.

XI. No Persons discharged by Virtue of the said Act before the said 24th of June, shall be deemed to be discharged thereby, who to prove any Agreement or Release from their Creditors, have before one of the Judges, or one of the Masters in Chancery, corruptly made any false Oath, to the defrauding their Creditors; but every such Agreement and Release obtained upon a false Oath, by any Person, being thereupon convicted upon any Indictment or Information, shall be void.

XII. Stat. 10 A. cap. 20. All Persons who were Prisoners for any Debt, Damages, or Costs, on the 7th of December 1711. and so continue, and who shall petition a Justice of Peace, he may, by a Warrant under his Hand and Seal, require the Sheriff or Gaoler to bring the Prisoner to the Quarter Sessions, to be held next after 40 Days from the Date of the Warrant, together with a Copy of the Cause of his Commitment; and the Prisoner being brought to the Sessions shall open Court subscribe and deliver a Schedule of his whole Estate, and of the Names of his Creditors, and the several Sums of Money due to them, and then make the following Oath.

XIII. I A. B. do, upon my Corporal Oath, in the Presence of Almighty God, solemnly swear, profess, and declare, That the Schedule now delivered, and by me subscribed, doth contain, to the best of my Knowledge and Remembrance, a just, true, and perfect Account and Discovery of all the Effects, Goods, and Effects unto me any ways belonging, and Debts as are to me owing, or to any Person in Trust for

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and of all Securities and Contracts whereby any Money will or may hereafter become payable, or any Benefit or Advantage accrue to me, or to my Use, or to any other Person or Persons in Trust for me; and that I, or any other Person or Persons in Trust for me, have not Land, Money, Stock, or any other Estate, Real or Personal, in Possession, Reversion, or Remainder, of the Value of 10 l. and that I have not, directly or indirectly, sold, lessened, or otherwise conveyed, disposed of in Trust, or concealed all or any part of my Lands, Money, Goods, Stock, Debts, Securities, Contracts, or Estate, whereby to secure the same, to receive or expect any Profit or Advantage thereof, or to defraud or deceive any Creditor or Creditors to whom I am indebted in any wise howsoever.

So help me God.

IV. The Schedule thus subscribed in open Sessions, must remain with the Clerk of the Peace for the better Information of the Creditors.

IV. The Justice of Peace who grants a Warrant for bringing the Prisoner to the Quarter-Sessions, shall give Notice in Writing to all his Creditors, under Hand and Seal, of his Petitioning, and that he hath granted such Warrant, and that the Prisoner hath petitioned to be discharged; which Notice must be left with the Creditor, his Executors, Attorney, or Agent, or at the Dwelling-house of him at whose Suit he is imprisoned; and Notice thereof shall be put in the Gazette 30 Days before the Quarter-Sessions; and if it is proved on Oath at the Sessions, That both such Notices were given, and that the Person petitioning was actually a Prisoner upon the said 7th Day of December, and shall have so continued to the time of the Sessions; and if the Oath taken by the Prisoner be not disproved on Oath, then the Sessions may, by Warrant, command the Sheriff or Gaoler to discharge the Prisoner without any Fee, which Warrant shall be a good Discharge to the Sheriff or Gaoler, and indemnifie them from any Action of Escape.

VI. A Prisoner discharged by this Act, shall not at any time afterwards be imprisoned by reason of any Judgment obtained, for any Debt, Damages, Costs, or Sums of Money contracted or owing before 7 December; but if arrested for the same, the Judge of that Court out of which the Process did issue, upon showing a Duplicate of the Prisoner's Discharge, shall release him out of Prison, he giving a Warrant of Attorney to appear and plead to the Action.

XVII. If any Sheriff or Gaoler shall, without just Cause, refuse or delay to bring the Prisoner to the Quarter-Sessions, or detain him after he shall be discharged, he shall forfeit and

pay to the Prisoner 10 *l.* for every Offence, to be recovered in any Court at *Westminster*, with treble Costs.

XVIII. Any Person wilfully guilty of Perjury in the said Matters, and being thereof convicted, shall, over and above the Penalties now in Force for wilful Perjury, be committed to the House of Correction, there to remain for the Space of 12 Months without Bail, and to be kept to hard Labour during that time.

XIX. If any Action of Escape, or other Action, be brought against a Justice of Peace, Sheriff, Gaoler, &c. for performing his Office, he may plead the General Issue, and give the Act in Evidence; and if he recover shall have treble Costs.

XX. *Proviso*, That the Discharge of any Person shall not acquit any other from any Debt, or any part thereof.

XXI. *Proviso*, That this Act shall not give any Benefit, Discharge, or Release to any Person indebted to the Queen, or in respect to such Debt.

XXII. *Proviso*, That no Person shall have any Benefit by this Act, who owes more than 50 *l.* Principal and Interest, to any one Person.

XXIII. *Proviso*, That this Act shall not extend to Scotland.

XXIV. *Proviso*, That no Person who shall not obtain his Discharge, pursuant to this Act, before 20 May, 1713. shall have any Benefit by it.

XXV. *Proviso*, That notwithstanding the Discharge of a Prisoner, every Judgment against him shall stand good against his Lands and Goods, and his Creditors, or his Executors, may take out a new Execution against the same (his Clothes, Bed and necessary Tools for his Trade, excepted.)

XXVI. Any Person thus discharged, and if a *Scire facias* shall be brought against him, or an Action of Debt upon a Judgment obtained before 7 December, he may plead generally Discharge of his Person from Execution, that he was actually a Prisoner in such a Prison at such a Person's Suit before 7 December, and duly discharged at the Quarter-Sessions held at such a Time and Place, without pleading any other Matter specially; and if any Action shall be brought against him for any other Debt due before 7 December, he may plead in Discharge of his Person from Execution, that the Debt was contracted or due before 7 December, and farther generally, that he was actually a Prisoner, and duly discharged, as aforesaid, without pleading any other Matter specially; to which the Plaintiff may reply, That he was not actually a Prisoner on the said 7 December, or any other Matter which may shew that the Defendant is not entitled to the Benefit of the Act, or duly discharged according to it, as the Plaintiff might have

Cross-Bows and Hand-Guns.

277

plied, in case the Defendant had pleaded this Act, and his Discharge by Virtue thereof, specially.

Cross-Bows and Hand-Guns.

I. Stat. 33 H. 8. cap. 6. None shall shoot in, or keep in his house, Cross-Bow, Hand-Gun, Hagbut or Demihake, unless his Lands be of the Value of 100 *l. per Annum*, in Pain to forfeit 10 *l.* for every such Offence.

II. None shall shoot in or have any Hand-Gun under the Length of One Yard, nor Hagbut or Demihake under the Length of Three Quarters of a Yard, in Pain to forfeit 10 *l.* And it shall be lawful for any Man having Lands of 100 *l. per Annum*, to use any such Gun, or any Cross-Bow used or kept contrary to the Form of this Statute: But then he ought to break them within 20 Days after, in Pain of 40 *s.*

III. None shall travel with a Cross-Bow bent, or Gun charged, except in time of War, or shoot within a Quarter of a Mile of a City, Borough, or Market-Town, except for the Defence of himself or his House, or at a dead Mark, in Pain of 10 *l.*

IV. None shall command his Servant to shoot in any Gun or Cross-Bow, except at a dead Mark, or in time of War, in Pain of 10 *l.*

V. The Penalties abovesaid shall be divided betwixt the King and the Prosecutor.

VI. Howbeit the Followers of Lords, (Spiritual or Temporal) Knights, Esquires, Gentlemen, and the Inhabitants of Cities, Boroughs, or Market-Towns, may keep in their Houses, and use to shoot (but at a dead Mark only) with Guns not under the Lengths abovesaid; so may the Owner of a Ship, for the Defence of his Ship, and also he that dwells Two Furlongs distant from a Town, or within Five Miles from the Sea-Coast: And this last may shoot at any wild Beast or Fowl, save only Deer, Heron, Shovelard, Pheasant, Partridge, wild Swan, or wild Elke.

VII. Those which have Power from the King to take away Guns and Cross-Bows in Forests, Parks, and Chases, may retain the same, notwithstanding this Act; so likewise may Smiths and Merchants, that make or sell them, the several Lengths abovesaid being duly observed.

VIII. It shall be lawful for any Person to convey the Party offending against this Act, before the next Justice of Peace; who upon due Examination and Proof shall have Power to commit him to Prison, there to remain till he have satisfied the Penalty, which in this case shall be divided betwixt the King and the Party that so takes the Offender.

IX. Every Placart granted by the King, which expresseth not at what Beasts or Fowl the Grantee shall shoot, and where the Grantee entrencheth not into a Recognizance of 20 l. in the Chancery, to shoot at no other, shall be adjudged void.

X. Justices of Peace in Sessions, and Stewards of Leets, have Power to hear and determine these Offences.

XI. When the Conviction is in Sessions, the whole Forfeiture is to be levied to the King's Use; when in a Leet, the one half is the King's, and the other half ought to be divided betwixt the Lord and the Prosecutor.

XII. Here, if a Jury shall willingly conceal any thing, the Justices or Steward have Power to impannel another Jury, by whom if the first Jury be found guilty of Concealment, they shall forfeit 20 s. apiece, viz. to the King, if it be in Sessions; but if in a Leet, then the one half to the Lord, and the other half to the Prosecutor.

XIII. Forfeitures arising by this Act shall be sued for, viz. by the King within One Year, and by a common Person within Six Months, otherwise they shall be lost.

XIV. A Servant upon Command may use his Master's Cross-Bow or Gun, (not prohibited by this Act) so as he shoot at no Fowl, Deer, or other Game; and may also, by a Licence in Writing, carry it to any Place to be amended.

XV. Stat. 2 & 3 E. 6. cap. 14. Intituled, *An Act against Shooting of Hail-Shot, Repealed* per Stat. 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 13.

Crosses.

I. Stat. 1. cap. 33. 13 E. 1. Lands where Crosses be set with Purpose that the Tenants thereof should defend themselves against the chief Lord or Lords by the Privileges of Templars and Hospitallers, shall be forfeited as Lands alienated in Mortmain.

Crown.

I. Stat. 14 E. 3. The Realm and People of England shall not be subject or obedient to the King or Kingdom of France.

II. Stat. 7 H. 4. cap. 2. The Crowns of England and France were entailed to the King and his Four Sons by Name.

III. Stat. 35 H. 8. cap. 1. The Crown of England is entailed to the King's Daughter, the Lady Mary, the Remainder to the

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Lady Elizabeth, the Remainder to such as the King by his Letters Patents or Last Will in Writing should limit.

IV. Stat. 1 *Eliz. cap. 1.* No Foreign Potentate or Person shall exercise any Power within any of the Queen's Dominions, and all Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction is annexed to the Crown; so that the Queen and her Successors by Letters Patents may authorize any Subject born to exercise the same.

V. For the better Observance of this Act, every Ecclesiastical Person, and every Officer, both Ecclesiastical and Temporal, and all the Queen's Servants, are enjoined to take the Oath following:

VI. I A. B. do utterly testifie and declare in my Conscience, That the Queen's Highness is the only Supreme Governor of this Realm, and of all other her Highness Dominions and Countries, as well in all Spiritual or Ecclesiastical Things or Causes, as Temporal; and that no Foreign Prince, Person, Prelate, State, or Potentate, hath or ought to have any Jurisdiction, Power, Superiority, Prebeminence, or Authority, Ecclesiastical or Spiritual, within this Realm: And therefore I do utterly renounce and forsake all Foreign Jurisdctions, Powers, Superiorities and Authorities; and do promise, that from henceforth I shall bear Faith and true Allegiance to the Queen's Highness, her Heirs and lawful Successors; and to my Power shall assist and defend all Jurisdctions, Privileges, Prebeminences and Authorities, granted or belonging to the Queen's Highness, her Heirs and Successors, or united and annexed to the Imperial Crown of this Realm. So help me God, and by the Contents of this Book.

VII. He that refuseth this Oath shall forfeit his Spiritual or Temporal Promotion or Office during his life. And every Person, before he be admitted to any such Promotion or Office, shall take the said Oath before such Persons as shall have Authority to minister the same: and in case he refuse it, he shall be adjudged incapable of such Promotion or Office.

VIII. Every Person suing Livery or *Ouster le main*, doing Homage to the Queen, received into the Queen's Service, taking Orders or Degrees in the University, shall take the said Oath; the first Three before the Lord Chancellor, or Keeper of the Great Seal, the Fourth before the Ordinary or Commissary, and the last before the Chancellor or Vice-Chancellor, or their Deputies.

IX. Provided, if any having a Temporal Office of Inheritance shall at first refuse to take the said Oath, and yet doth afterwards take it, he shall be restored to his Office.

X. None shall affirm or maintain the Power or Jurisdiction of any Foreign Prelate, or Potentate within the Queen's Dominions, in Pain to forfeit all his Goods and Chattels; and if he be not worth 20 *l.* at the time of his Conviction, he shall forfeit all he hath, and besides, suffer One whole Years Imprisonment without Bail: and here, for the second Offence, he shall incur a *Pramunire*; and for the third shall be adjudged guilty of High Treason. But this Offence must be prosecuted within One Year after it is committed; and if the Offence be by Preaching, Teaching, or Words only, the Prosecution by Indictment shall be within Six Months; otherwise the Offender shall be set at liberty.

XI. If he be a Clergy-man beneficed, upon the first Conviction on all his Spiritual Promotions shall be void.

XII. A Peer of the Realm, guilty of such an Offence, shall be tried by his Peers.

XIII. No Act for any Matter of Religion, or Cause Ecclesiastical, made by this Parliament, shall be judged any Error, Heresie, or Schism; neither shall any Person to whom the Queen, her Heirs and Successors, shall give Authority to execute Spiritual Jurisdictions, have Power to adjudge any Matter to be Heresie, save only such as have been so adjudged by Canonical Scripture, or by one or more of the General Councils, or shall be so adjudged by the Parliament, with the Assent of the Clergy in their Convocation.

XIV. No Person shall hereafter be indicted or arraigned for any of the Offences made by this Act, but by Two or more sufficient Witnesses, to be produced *viva voce* to testify the same.

XV. No Person shall be questioned for relieving, aiding or comforting any such Offender, unless it be testified by Two Witnesses (at least) that at the time of such Relief, &c. he had Notice of the Offence committed. *Repealed as to so much only as concerns the said Oath.* 1 W & M. cap. 8.

XVI. Stat. 1 Eliz. cap. 3. The Parliament acknowledge the Queen to be right Heir to the Crown, and promise to Defend her and the Heirs of her Body in that Estate.

XVII. The Limitation of the Crown contained in 35 H 8. cap. 1. shall stand and remain Law for ever; and all Clauses of Statutes and other things heretofore passed against the same shall be void.

XVIII. Stat. 5 Eliz. cap. 1. None shall maintain the Jurisdiction of the Bishop or See of Rome within any of the Queen's Dominions, in Pain to incur a *Pramunire*, both they and their Accessaries.

XIX. Justices of Assize and Justices of Peace in Sessions, or any Two of them (1 Quor.) have Power to hear and determine this Offence, and are to certify such Presentments into the King's

King's Bench within 40 Days after they receive them, if it be then Term-time; if not, then the First Day of the then next ensuing, in Pain of 100*l*. The Justices of the King's Bench also, as well upon such Certificate, as also before themselves, have Power to hear and determine the same Offence.

IX. All Persons appointed to take the Oaths of Supremacy *Eliz. cap. 1.* and all other Persons taking Orders, preferred any Degree in the Universities, School-Masters, publick and private, all Persons taking any Degree of Learning in the Laws of the Inns of Court or Chancery, all Attornies, Protonotaries, Solicitors, Sheriffs, Escheators, Feodaries, all Persons admitted to any Ministry or Office belonging to the Common Law, or other Law, and all Officers and Ministers of every Court, shall take the said Oath *verbatim* before they be admitted to exercise their Office, Ministry, or Profession: Which Oath shall be administered in open Court, unto the Officers and Ministers of Courts; and unto such as belong not to any Court, in some open Place, in the Presence of a convenient Assembly, and before other Persons authorized to give it by common Use, Commission, or otherwise.

XI. Archbishops and Bishops have Power to minister the Oath within their proper Diocese.

XII. The Lord Chancellor or Keeper (without farther warrant) may direct Commission to tender it.

XIII. None compellable to take this Oath by this Act, or of *1 Eliz.* shall refuse to take it, in Pain to incur a *Premurage*; so that they be indicted or presented for such Default within a Year.

XIV. Every Person having Authority to tender this Oath, within 40 Days after the Refusal thereof, if it be then Term-time, if not, then the First Day of the next Term, certify under his Hand and Seal the Name, Place, and Degree of the Person so refusing, unto the King's Bench, in Pain of 100*l*. And the Sheriff of the County shall impanel a Jury of the same County, to enquire upon such Refusal: Which Jury may, upon Oath, indict the Party refusing, as well as if the Indictment were preferred in the proper County.

XV. If any refuse to take the Oath upon the second Tender, being formerly convicted of maintaining the Jurisdiction of Bishop or See of *Rome*, as aforesaid, do commit the like Offence the second time; in both cases, both they and their Accusers shall suffer as in case of High Treason. But here there shall be no Corruption of Blood, Disheriting of any Heir, Forfeiture of Dower, or Prejudice to the Right of any, save only of the Offender during his Life; and then the Party next in Reverend Remainder may enter without any *Ouster le main* to be admitted. Here also none shall be deemed an Accessary for giving Oath in Charity to the Offender without Fraud.

XXVI. This

XXVI. This Oath shall be expounded in such Form as is forth in an Admonition annexed to the Queen's Injunctions, published in the First Year of her Reign, viz. to acknowledge in Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, such Authority as was challenged and used by *Hen. 8.* and *Edw. 6.* and none other.

XXVII. This Act shall be published every Quarter Session by the Clerk of the Peace, and at every Leet by the Steward there, and once every Term in the open Hall of every Court and Chancery, at such Times, and by such Persons shall be appointed by the Lord Chancellor or Keeper for the time being.

XXVIII. Every Member of the Commons House, before he shall have a Voice there, shall take this Oath before the Steward or his Deputy: and if he enter the House before he take it, he shall incur such Penalties as he who presumes to do so there without Election, Return, or Authority.

XXIX. None of or above the Degree of a Baron shall be compelled to take this Oath; and a Peer offending against this Act shall be tried by his Peers.

XXX. Provided, That none shall be compellable to take this Oath upon a second Tender, or be in Danger (by Refusal thereof) to incur the Penalty of High Treason, save only Clergymen, Ministers of Ecclesiastical Courts, or such as shall not observe the Rites of Divine Service, or do deprave by Words or Writing the Rites and Ceremonies of the Church of England, or do blaspheme or hear private Mass.

XXXI. It shall not be lawful to slay one attainted in a *Præmunire*.

XXXII. Saving the due Execution of every Person attainted upon Judgment lawfully given by reason of this Statute otherwise; and saving all such Pains of Death, or other Punishment as heretofore might, without Danger of Law, be done on any Person that shall send or bring into the Queen's Dominions, or within the same execute any Process against any Person from the Bishop or See of *Rome*.

XXXIII. None shall be hereafter indicted as an Accessary to any of the said Offences, without sufficient Proof as may be made to the Jury that are to indict him. *Quakers exempt from the Penalties of this Act, per Stat. 1 W. & M. cap. 18. §. 13.*

XXXIV. Stat. 13 *El. cap. 2.* If any shall obtain or procure any Bull of Absolution or Reconciliation from the Pope of *Rome*, or absolve, or be absolved thereby, they and their Accessaries before the Fact, shall be adjudged guilty of High Treason.

XXXV. The Comforters and Maintainers of such Offences shall incur a *Præmunire*, and their Concealers, Misprisors, and Treasons; unless withing Six Weeks they discover them to

the Privy Council, or to one of the Presidents or Vice Presidents of the Councils established in the North, or Marches of Wales.

XXVI. Provided, no Person shall be impeached of Misprision of Treason, for any Offence made Treason by this Act, other than such as are hereby declared to be in case of Misprision of Treason.

XXVII. If any shall bring into any of the Queen's Dominions any *Agnus Dei*, Crosses, Pictures, Beads, or any such vain superstitious thing, or deliver or offer the same to any Person to be used; both the Persons so doing, and the Person so receiving the same, shall incur a *Præsumptio*. Howbeit, if the Person unto whom the Tender thereof shall be made, apprehend the Party tendering the same, and carry him before the next Justice of Peace, or next being able so to do, within three days after he shall disclose his Name, and the place of his Abode or Resort, unto the Ordinary, or some Justice of Peace within the same County, having received the same, doth within one day after deliver the same to some Justice of Peace, then shall he not incur any Prejudice by reason of this Act.

XXVIII. A Justice of Peace shall disclose the Offences aforesaid to the Privy Council within 14 days after he shall have Notice thereof, in Pain of incurring a *Præsumptio*.

XXIX. Here the Trial of Peers shall be by their Peers.
L. The Right of others saved.

LI. Stat. 23 *Eliz. cap. 1.* It shall be High Treason to have pretended to have Power, or to put in Practice to absolve, or to withdraw any within the Queen's Dominions from their natural Obedience to her Majesty, or to withdraw them from that intent from the Religion now established, to the *Romish Religion*; and they also who shall be willingly so withdrawn, or reconciled, as aforesaid, together with the Procurers and Counsellors of such Offenders, shall be adjudged guilty of the said Offence.

LII. Also their Aiders and Maintainers, who do not discover them within 20 days to some Justice of Peace or higher Officer, shall be adjudged guilty of Misprision of Treason.

LIII. None shall say or sing Mass, in Pain to forfeit 200 Marks, to suffer one Year's Imprisonment, and not to be enlarged till the Fine be paid; and none shall hear Mass, in Pain of one year's Imprisonment, and an 100 Marks.

LIV Every Person not repairing to Church, according to the Stat. of 1 *Eliz. cap. 2.* (*which see in Service and Sabbath*) shall forfeit 20 l. for every Month they so make default; and if they so forbear by the space of 12 Months after the default thereof made by the Ordinary into the King's Bench, or to the Office of Assize, Gaol-delivery, or Peace of the County where they

they dwell, shall bind them with two sufficient Sureties in 20 (at least) to the good Behaviour, from which they shall not be released until they repair to Church, according to the Statute.

XLV. None shall keep a School-master which absents him from Church, or not allowed by the Bishop or Ordinarie in Pain of 10 *l.* for every Month he so keeps him; and if School-master shall be for ever after disabled to teach Youth, shall suffer one whole Years Imprisonment without Bail.

XLVI. The Offences against this Act, and the Acts of First, Fifth and Thirteenth Years of the Queen's Reign, touching the Acknowledgement of her Supreme Government in Canonical, the Service of God, Coming to Church, or Establishment of true Religion within this Realm, shall be punishable before Justices of Oyer and Terminer, Assize, Gaol-delivery, and Peace, in their Circuits and Sessions, within one Year and a Day after such Offence committed, except Treason and Misprision of Treason.

XLVII. Provided, that any of the Offenders aforesaid, who shall before Judgment submit and conform themselves to the Bishop of the Diocese, or in open Assize or Sessions, shall be discharged of every the Offences aforesaid (except Treason and Misprision of Treason) and of all Pains and Penalties incurred for the same.

XLVIII. The Forfeitures shall be divided in three Parts; the Queen shall have one to her own Use, another for Relief of the Poor in the Parish where the Offence is committed, to be delivered without further Warrant than of the principal Officers of the Receipt of the Exchequer, and the third Part the Prosecutor shall have. And here the Offender that is not able to pay the Forfeitures, or doth not pay them within three Months after Judgment, shall be committed to Prison, and there remain until he hath satisfied them, or conform himself, and go to Church.

XLIX. They that have on Sundays the Divine Service published usually read in their Houses, and are commonly present thereat, and do not obstinately refuse to come to Church, four times in the Year (at least) are present at Divine Service in their own Parish-Church, or some other open Chapel or Ease, shall not incur the Penalty aforesaid for not coming to Church.

L. All covinous Grants to defraud the Interest which the Queen or any other Person may claim by virtue of this Act of 13 *Eliz. cap. 2.* shall be adjudged void.

LI. If a Peer of the Realm happen to be indicted for any offence made Treason or Misprision of Treason by this Act, shall be tried by his Peers.

LII. This Act shall not abridge the Jurisdiction of Ecclesiastical Censures. *Protestant Dissenters from the Church of England exempted from the Penalty of this Act*, per Stat. 1 W. M. cap. 18.

LIII. Stat. 27 *El. cap. 2*. All Jesuits and Seminary Priests, and other Ecclesiastical Persons, born within any of the Queen's Dominions, and ordained or made such by the pretended Jurisdiction of the See of *Rome*, which come into, or remain in any of the said Dominions, shall be adjudged guilty of High Treason; and their Receivers, Aiders and Maintainers (knowing them to be such, and at Liberty) shall be adjudged Felons, without Benefit of Clergy.

LIV. All others brought up in Seminaries beyond Sea, and as yet in Orders, as aforesaid, which do not within six Months after Proclamation made in *London* (in that behalf) return into this Realm, and within two Days after such Return, before the Bishop of the Diocese, or two Justices of Peace of the County where they shall arrive, submit themselves to the Queen and her Laws, and take the Oath of Supremacy, shall be adjudged guilty of High Treason.

LV. They who give or send Relief to any such Ecclesiastical Person or Seminary, or to any brought up there, as aforesaid, shall incur a *Præmunire*.

LVI. These Offences shall be heard and determined in the King's Bench, or in any County where they shall be committed, the Offender taken.

LVII. This Act shall not extend to any Jesuit, or other Ecclesiastical Person aforesaid, which within three Days after his arrival shall submit himself to some Archbishop Bishop, or Justice of Peace of the County where he lands, and there take the Oath of Supremacy, and under his Hand acknowledge to continue in due Obedience to her Majesty's Laws.

LVIII. Here the Trial of a Peer shall be by his Peers.

LIX. If any Person, knowing a Jesuit or Priest to remain within any of the Queen's Dominions, do not within 12 Days discover the same to some Justice of Peace, he or she shall make Oath, and suffer Imprisonment during the Queen's Pleasure: and the Justice of Peace which doth not within 28 Days after disclose it to some of the Privy-Council, or to the President or Vice-President of the Councils in the North and Marches of *Ireland*, shall forfeit 200 Marks; and such of those Councils to whom such Information shall be made, shall deliver a Writing under their Hands unto the Party informing, testifying that such Information was made unto them.

LX. All Oaths, Bonds and Submissions, as aforesaid, shall within 3 Months be certified into the Chancery by the Parties where whom they are taken, in Pain of 100 *l*.

LXI. None

LXI. None having submitted, as aforesaid, shall within Years after come within 10 Miles of the Court, in Pain to the Benefit of his Submission. *Offences by Jesuit or Rom Priest against this Act, excepted out of the General Pur per Stat. 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 20. § 67.*

LXII. Stat. 29 *El. cap. 6.* All Grants Incumbrances, or limitations of Use, made by any Person not repairing to Church (according to the Stat. of 23 *El. cap. 1.*) and which are revocable by the Offender, intended for his Maintenance, left at Disposition, or in Consideration whereof he or his Family are to be kept, shall be utterly void against the Queen, or to his the levying of the Forfeitures for not coming to Church, or singing, hearing, or being at Mass, or the making of Seizures the same Purpose.

LXIII. Every Conviction of every Offence before mentioned shall be in the King's Bench, or at the Assize or Gaol-delivery, and not elsewhere, and shall by the Justices there be certified into the Exchequer before the End of the Term then next following.

LXIV. The Queen may seize all the Goods, and two Tenth Parts of the Lands and Leases of every Offender not repairing to Church, as aforesaid, in such of the Terms of *Easter* and *Michaelmas* as shall happen next after such Conviction, the first then due for the Forfeiture of 20 *l.* a Month, and Yearly thereafter that (in the same Terms) according to the Rate of 20 *l.* a Month for so long time as they shall forbear to come to Church, according to the said Stat. of 23 *El. cap. 1.*

LXV. The Indictment against such Offender shall be sufficient, although no Mention be therein made, that the Prisoner is within the Realm.

LXVI. When an Indictment is found against such an Offender, Proclamation shall be made, that he shall render himself into the Sheriffs Hands before the next Assize or Gaol-delivery, which if he do not, that Neglect shall be as sufficient a Conviction, as if upon the same Indictment a Trial by Verdict had proceeded.

LXVII. But here upon the Offender's Submission (according to the said Stat. of 23 *El. cap. 1.*) or Death, no Forfeiture shall ensue, save only the Arrearages due at the time of such Submission or Death.

LXVIII. The Lord Treasurer, Chancellor, and Chief Justice, or any Two of them, shall assign a third Part of the Forfeiture of 20 *l.* a Month, for the Relief and Maintenance of the Poor Houses of Correction, and maimed Soldiers.

LXIX. This Act shall not extend to Grants made bona fide, nor to continue any Seizure after the Death of the Offender, in such Lands wherein he had only an Estate for Life, or in

right of his Wife. *Protestants Dissenters exempted from the Penalties of this Act*, per Stat. 1 W. & M. cap. 18.

XX. Stat. 35 El. cap. 1. If any above 16 Years of Age shall be convicted to have absented themselves above a Month from Church, without any lawful Cause, impugned the Queen's Authority in Causes Ecclesiastical, or frequented Conventicles, or persuaded others so to do, under Pretence of Exercise of Religion, they shall be committed to Prison, and there remain until they shall conform themselves, and make such open Submission hereafter shall be prescribed: And if within three Months after such Conviction they refuse to conform and submit themselves, being thereunto required by a Justice of Peace, they shall in open Assize or Sessions abjure the Realm; And if such Abjuration happen to be before Justices of Peace in Sessions, they shall make Certificate thereof at the next Assize or Gaol-delivery.

XXI. If such an Offender refuse to abjure, or, going away accordingly, doth return without the Queen's Licence, he shall be adjudged a Felon, and shall not enjoy the Benefit of Clergy: But if before he be required to abjure he makes his Submission, the Penalties aforesaid shall not be inflicted upon him.

XXII. The Form of the Submission is as followeth.

A. B. do humbly confess and acknowledge, that I have grievously offended God, in contemning her Majesty's godly and lawful Government and Authority, by absenting my self from Church, and from bearing Divine Service, contrary to the godly Laws and Statutes of this Realm, and in using and frequenting disordered and unlawful Conventicles and Assemblies, under pretence of Exercise of Religion; and I am heartily sorry for the same; and do acknowledge and testifie in my Conscience, that no other Person hath or ought to have any Power or Authority over her Majesty. And I do promise and protest, without any Dissimulation, that from henceforth I will, from time to time, obey and perform her Majesty's Laws and Statutes touching the Church, and bearing Divine Service, and my uttermost Endeavour to maintain and defend the same.

XXIII. The Minister of the Parish where the Submission is made, shall presently enter the same in a Book, and within Ten Days after certifie it to the Bishop of the Diocese.

XXIV. The Offender that after such Submission falleth into Relapse, shall take no Benefit thereby.

XXV. The Forfeitures of this Act, and of 23 El. cap. 1. may be recovered by Action of Debt.

LXXVI. The

LXXVI. The third Part of the Penalties which accrue by this Act, shall be disposed as those of 29 *El. cap. 6.*

LXXVII. A Feme-covert shall not be compelled to abjure, but any other Offender that abjures, or (being required) doth seth so to do, shall forfeit all his Goods and his Land during Life: Howbeit here shall be no Corruption of Blood, Loss of Dower, or Disheirison of Heir. *Protestant Dissenters exempted from the Penalties of this Act*, per. Stat. 1 W. & M. *cap. 18.*

LXXVIII. Stat. 35 *El. cap. 2.* Popish Recusants, above 16 Years of Age, shall within 40 Days after their Conviction repair to their usual Dwelling, and not remove above five Miles from thence, in Pain to forfeit all their Goods, and their Lands and Annuities during Life. And if they have no certain Abode, then are they to repair to the Place where they were born, or where their Father or Mother dwell; and within 20 Days after their Arrival there, to give their Names in Writing to the Minister, Constables and Headboroughs; which Minister shall enter them in a Book to be kept for that purpose, and he together with the said Constables and Headboroughs, is to cause the same to be read at the next Quarter Sessions, where the Justice of Peace shall cause them to be enrolled.

LXXIX. A Copyholder shall in this case also forfeit his Estate during Life, (if his Estate continue so long) to the Lord of the Manor, if such Lord be no Recusant Convict, nor seized or possessed in Trust to the Use of a Recusant; for then the Copyholder shall have the Forfeiture.

LXXX. A Popish Recusant (being no Feme-covert, nor holding Lands worth 20 Marks *per Annum*, or Goods worth 100 Marks) which within the time above limited doth not repair to the Place of his Abode, or doth depart above five Miles thence, shall within Three Months after his Arrival there, doth not make Submission hereafter following, (being required so to do by the Bishop, a Justice of Peace, or the Minister there) shall be committed to Prison, and there remain till he will answer the two Justices of Peace, or the Coroner, abjure the King's Majesty, which Abjuration shall be by the said Justices or Coroner effected in at the next Assize or Goal-delivery.

LXXXI. If such Popish Recusant depart not the Realm within the Time limited by the said Justices or Coroner, or return without the Queen's Licence, he shall be adjudged a Recusant without Clergy.

LXXXII. A Jesuit or Priest refusing to answer, shall be committed to Prison, and there remain till he will answer the Questions whereupon he was before examined.

LXXXIII. This Act shall not restrain a Recusant (except by Process or Summons without Fraud) to travel within the abovesaid Limits, so he return again in a convenient Time.

neither him that is compelled to tender his Body to the Sheriff.

LXXXIV. If such an Offender before Conviction, upon a Sunday or some Festival Day, repair to Church, and there hear Divine Service, and before the Gospel make the Confession following, he shall be discharged of the Penalties inflicted by this Act.

The Confession is this.

LXXXV. I A. B. do humbly confess and acknowledge, that I have grievously offended God, in contemning her Majesties godly and lawful Government and Authority, by absenting myself from Church, and from hearing Divine Service, contrary to the godly Laws and Statutes of this Realm; and I am heartily sorry for the same; and do acknowledge and testifie in my Conscience, that the Bishop and See of Rome hath not, nor ought to have, any Power or Authority over her Majesty, within any of her Majesty's Realms or Dominions: And I do promise and testifie, without Dissimulation, that from henceforth I will, from time to time, obey and perform her Majesty's Laws and Statutes, in repairing to the Church, and bearing Divine Service, and do my uttermost Endeavour to maintain and defend the same.

LXXXVI. The Minister of the Parish where such Submission is made, shall presently enter the same in a Book, and within 10 Days after certifie it to the Bishop of the Diocese.

LXXXVII. The Offender that after such Submission falleth into a Relapse, shall take no Benefit thereby.

LXXXVIII. Every married Woman shall be bound by this Act, save only the Clause of Abjuration.

LXXXIX. Stat. 1 Jac. 1. cap. 1. A Recognition, that upon Queen Elizabeth's Death the Crown of England, and all the Kingdoms, Dominions, and Rights belonging to the same, did lawfully birthright and Succession descend to King James.

X. Stat. 1 Jac. 1. cap. 4. All the aforesaid Statutes made at the time of Queen Elizabeth, shall be duly put in Execution against all such as do not conform themselves, as aforesaid.

XCI. Where the Ancestor dies a Recusant, the Heir being of Age, or conforming himself, and taking the Oath of Supremacy before the Archbishop or Bishop of the Diocese, the Land shall be freed from all Penalties.

XCII. If an Heir (within Age) after he shall have accomplished the Age of 16 Years, doth still continue a Recusant, his Lands shall not be freed until he do conform, and take the Oath of Supremacy, as aforesaid.

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XCIII. A Third Part of every Recusant's Lands shall remain clear unto him from Seizure or Extent, and the other Two Parts shall remain in the King's Hands, (both before and after the Recusant's Death) until the King shall be fully satisfied, all the Arrearages for 20 *l.* a Month, according to 23 *El. cap. 1.*

XCIV. None shall send any Child or other Person under their Government beyond the Seas, to be instructed in the Popish Religion, in Pain of 100 *l.* and they which are so sent shall be incapable (as to themselves only) of any Grant or Inheritance due unto them, or to others for their Use.

XCV. If a Woman or Child, under the Age of 21 Years, suffered to pass the Seas without Licence of the King, or Six of the Privy-Council under their Hands, (except Sailors, Ship-Boys, or Merchants, Factors, or Apprentices) the Officers of the Ports shall forfeit their Offices and all their Goods, the Owner of the Ship, his Ship and Tackle, and every Master, Mariner of or in the Ship, all their Goods, and also suffer Year's Imprisonment without Bail.

XCVI. None out of the Universities shall keep School, except a Free-School, or in some Person's House that is not a Recusant, or by Licence of the Bishop or Ordinary, in Pain to forfeit 40*s.* a Day.

XCVII. The Forfeitures of this Act shall be divided twixt the King and the Prosecutor.

XCVIII. Stat. 3 *Jac. 1. cap. 4.* A Recusant that confesses shall within one Year after, and so once in every Year (at least) receive the blessed Sacrament; in Pain to forfeit for the first Year 20 *l.* for the second 40 *l.* and for every Default after. And if after he hath received it, make Default therein by the space of a whole Year, he shall forfeit 60 *l.*

XCIX. These Forfeitures may be recovered before Justices of Peace in Sessions, or in any other Court of Record, and shall be divided betwixt the King and the Prosecutor.

C. The Churchwardens and Constables of every Parish, or one of them, or (if there be none such, then) the High Constable of the Hundred there, shall present once every Year at the general Sessions of Peace, the Monthly Absence from Church of every Popish Recusant, and their Children being above the Age of Nine Years, and their Servants, together with the Absence of their Children, as near as they can know them; in Pain to forfeit respectively for every such Default 20*s.* Which Presents shall be recorded by the Clerk of the Peace or Town-Clerk without Fee, in Pain of 40*s.*

CI. If upon such Presentment (being the first) the Recusant be convicted, the Officer that presents him shall have 40*s.* levied by Warrant upon the Recusant's Goods and Estate, and the more part of the Justices of Peace shall think fit.

CII. Justices of Assise, Gaol-delivery and Peace, have Power to hear and determine of all Recusants, and Offences, as well for not receiving the Sacrament according to this Act, as also for not coming to Church, according to former Laws; and likewise to make Proclamation, that they shall render themselves to the Sheriff or Bailiff of the Liberty where they are, before the next Assise, Gaol-delivery or Sessions respectively; which if they do not, that Default being recorded, shall be taken for as sufficient a Conviction of them as a Trial by Verdict.

CIII. Every Offender not repairing to Church, as aforesaid, after their Conviction shall pay into the Exchequer, in such of the Terms of *Easter* and *Michaelmas*, as shall happen next after such Conviction, the Sum then due for the Forfeiture of 20 *l.* a Month, and Yearly after that (in the same Terms) according to the Rate of 20 *l.* a Month; except where the King shall be pleased to take Two Third Parts of their Lands and Leases in satisfaction, or that they conform themselves, and come to Church.

CIV. Every Conviction shall, before the End of the Term next following, be certified into the Exchequer, in such convenient Certainty, that the Court may thereupon award Process for the Seizure of all the Offender's Goods, and Two Parts of his Lands and Leases, in case the 20 *l.* a Month be not paid, as aforesaid.

CV. The King may refuse 20 *l.* a Month, and take Two Third Parts of his Lands and Leases; but here he shall not invade the Recusant's Mansion-house, nor demise his Two Parts to a Recusant, or to any other for a Recusant's Use. And the King's Lessee for his Two Parts shall give such Security against committing of Waste, as by the Court of Exchequer shall be thought sufficient.

CVI. It shall be lawful for the Bishop of the Diocese, or Two Justices of the Peace (1 *Quor.*) out of Sessions, to tender the Oath hereafter following to any Person 18 Years old, or above, except Noble-men and Noble-women) which stands convicted and indicted of Recusancy, hath not received the Sacrament twice in the Year next before, or passing through the Country, and examined upon Oath, confesseth, or (at least) denieth not, that he or she is a Recusant; or that he or she hath not received the Sacrament twice in the Year next before; which Bishop or Justices shall certify the Name and Dwelling of the Person so taking the same Oath at the next Sessions, where the Clerk of the Peace or Town-Clerk shall record them.

CVII. If the Persons refuse to answer upon Oath, or to take the Oath aforesaid tendered unto them, the Bishop or Justice aforesaid shall bind them over to the next Assise or Sessions, where if they again refuse it, they shall incur a *Præmunire*, except Women covert, who in that case shall only suffer Imprisonment till they take it.

The Tenor of the Oath is as followeth.

CVIII. I A. B. do truly and sincerely acknowledge, profess, testify and declare in my Conscience, before God and the World That our Sovereign Lord King James is Lawful and Rightful King of this Realm, and of all other his Majesty's Dominions and Countries; and that the Pope, neither of himself, nor by any Authority of the Church or See of Rome, or by any other Means with any other, hath any Power or Authority to depose the King, or to dispose of any of his Majesty's Kingdoms or Dominions, or to Authorize any Foreign Prince to invade or annoy him or his Countries, or to discharge any of his Subjects of their Allegiance or Obedience to his Majesty, or to give Licence or Leave to any of them to bear Arms, to raise Tumults, or to offer any Violence or hurt to his Majesty's Royal Person, State or Government, or to any of his Majesty's Subjects, within his Majesty's Dominions.

Also I do swear from my Heart, That notwithstanding any Declaration or Sentence of Excommunication or Deprivation made or granted, or to be made or granted, by the Pope or his Successors, or by any Authority derived, or pretended to be derived, from him or his See, against the said King, his Heirs and Successors, or any Absolution of the said Subjects from their Obedience, I will bear Faith and true Allegiance to his Majesty and him and them will defend to the uttermost of my Power against all Conspiracies and Attempts whatsoever, which shall be made against his or their Persons, their Crown and Dignity, or the reason or colour of any such Sentence or Declaration, or otherwise; and will do my best Endeavour to disclose and make known unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, all Treasons and traiterous Conspiracies which I shall know or hear of to be against him or any of them.

And I do further swear, That I do from my Heart abhor, detest, and abjure as impious and heretical, this damnable Doctrine and Position, That Princes which be excommunicated or deprived by the Pope, may be deposed or murdered by their Subjects or any other whatsoever.

And I do believe, and in my Conscience am resolved, That neither the Pope, nor any Person whatsoever, hath Power to absolve me of this Oath, or any part thereof, which I acknowledge by good and full Authority to be lawfully ministrad unto me, and do renounce all Pardons and Dispensations to the contrary.

And all these things I do plainly and sincerely acknowledge and swear, according to the express Words by me spoken, according to the plain and common Sense and Understanding the same Words, without any Equivocation or mental Reservation.

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secret Reservation whatsoever. And I do make this Recognition and Acknowledgment heartily, willingly and truly, upon the true Faith of a Christian.

So help me God.

Repealed only as to so much as concerns this Oath, per Stat. W. & M. cap. 8.

CIX. Unto this Oath the Party taking it, shall subscribe his Name or Mark.

CX. No Indictment against a Recusant shall be reversed for Lack of Form, or other than by direct Traverse to the Point of not coming to Church, or not receiving the Sacrament, as aforesaid.

CXI. The Party conforming himself shall from thenceforth be admitted to discharge or reverse an Indictment.

CXII. None shall go out of this Realm to serve any Foreign Prince or State, without first taking the Oath aforesaid, in Pain to be adjudged a Felon. And if he have born Office among Soldiers before his Departure out of the Ream, he shall enter into a Bond unto the King's Use, with the Condition following, upon like Pain of being adjudged a Felon.

The Condition is this.

CXIII. That if the within bounden, &c. shall not at any time then after be reconciled to the Pope or See of Rome, nor shall enter into, nor consent unto any Practice, Plot, or Conspiracy whatsoever, against the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, or any his or their Estate or Estates, Realms or Dominions, but shall within convenient time after Knowledge thereof had, reveal and disclose to the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, or some of the Lords of his or their Honourable Privy Council, all such Practices, Plots, and Conspiracies; That then the said Obligation to be void.

CXIV. None but the Customer and Comptroller of a Port, or their Deputies, shall have Power to take such Bond, or to minister the Oath in such case: for which Bond they shall only take 6 d. and nothing for the Oath; and shall once every Year certify into the Exchequer every such Bond, in Pain of 5 l. and every such Oath, in Pain of 20 s.

CXV. To obolve or withdraw any of the King's Subjects from their natural Obedience to his Majesty, reconcile them to the Pope or See of Rome, or to move them to promise Obedience to any pretended Authority of the See of Rome, or to any other Prince or State, or to be absolved, withdrawn, reconciled,

ciled, or to make Promise, as aforesaid, shall be adjudged High Treason.

CXVI. This last Clause shall not extend to any reconciled as aforesaid, (for and touching the Point of so being reconciled only) that shall return into this Realm, and within five days after, before the Bishop of the Diocese, or two Justices of Peace (joyntly or severally) of the County where he shall arrive, submit himself to the King and his Laws, and take the Oath of Supremacy, and also the Oath aforesaid, which said Oaths the said Bishops and Justices respectively shall by this Act have Power to minister to such Person, and shall certifie them in at the next General Sessions, in Pain of 40*l*.

CXVII. Here the Trial of Treason shall be before Justice of Assize and Gaol-delivery of that County for the time being, and may also be before the Justices of the King's Bench; but Peers in this case shall be tried by their Peers.

CXVIII. If any Person repaireth not every Sunday to some Church or Chapel, Proof thereof being made to a Justice of Peace by the Party's own Confession, or the Evidence of one Witness, the same Justice hath Power to call the Party before him; and if the Party give not the Justice a good Reason of his Absence, the Justice may give Warrant to the Churchwardens of the Parish under his Hand and Seal, to levy 12*d*. for every such Default, by Distress and Sale of Goods; and in Default of Distress, the Justice may commit the Offender to Prison until he pay the Forfeiture aforesaid, which shall be employed for the Use of the Poor. But this Offence may be prosecuted within one Month after it is committed; and none punished by this Law shall also be punished by the Forfeiture of 12*d*. upon the Statute of 1 *Eliz. cap. 2. Which is in Sacraments.*

CXIX. None shall keep or retain any Person in their House (Servant or other) which shall forbear to come to Church by the space of a Month together, in Pain to forfeit 10*l*. every Month they so keep them. Howbeit Children may believe their Father or Mother, and Guardians their Wards or Pupils.

CXX. The Sheriff, upon a Lawful Writ, may justifie break an House for the taking of a Recusant excommunicate.

CXXI. The Justices of the King's Bench, and Justices of Assize and Gaol-delivery may hear and determine all the Offences committed against this Act, and so may Justices of Peace, save Treason.

CXXII. The Offences made Felony by this Act shall cause Loss of Dower, Corruption of Blood, or Disinheritance Heirs,

CXXIII. He

CXXIII. Here, if an Action shall be brought against an Officer for the Execution of this Act, he may plead the General Issue, and yet give special Matter in Evidence.

CXXIV. This Act shall not abridge the Jurisdiction of Ecclesiastical Censures.

CXXV. None shall be punished for his Wife's Offence; neither shall any married Woman be chargeable with any Penalty or Forfeiture by Force of this Act.

CXXVI. Six of the Privy Council (whereof the Lord Chancellor, Lord Treasurer, or Principal Secretary, shall be one) shall have Power to minister the Oaths aforesaid, to Noble men (being 18 Years old) and to Noble-women also of the like Age, and unmarried, who shall take the same Oaths accordingly, in Pain to incur a *Premunire*. *Vide infra*.

CXXVII. The Warden of the Cinque-Ports, or some authorized by him, shall take the Bond and minister the Oath aforesaid, where any Person passeth beyond Sea out of their or any of their Members. *Protestant Dissenters exempted from the Penalty of this Act*, per Stat. 1 W. & M. cap. 18.

CXXVIII. Stat. 3 Jac. 1. cap. 5. The Person that within Three Days Notice shall discover to a Justice of Peace any that entertains a Popish Priest, or any which have heard or said Mass, shall have a Third part of the Forfeiture due for the same Offences, if the whole exceed not 150*l*. and then only 50*l*. thereof, to be delivered unto him by the Sheriff, or other Officer which shall have Power to levy the same.

CXXIX. No convicted Recusant shall come into the Court without Command from the King, or Warrant from the Privy Council under their Hands, in Pain of 100*l*. to be divided betwixt the King and the Discoverer.

CXXX. A Popish Recusant convicted or indicted, or any Person not Coming to Church by the space of Three Months together, which remains in *London*, or within 10 Miles Distance thereof, shall within Ten Days after such Conviction or Indictment depart from thence, and also shall deliver their Names (in *London*) to the Lord Mayor there, and (in the County) to the next Justice of Peace, in Pain of 100*l*. to be divided betwixt the King and the Prosecutor. Howbeit, this Clause shall not extend to Tradesmen or such as have no other Habitation than in *London*, or within 10 Miles Distance, as aforesaid.

CXXXI. It shall be lawful for a Recusant to go about his necessary Occasions, as far as a Licence (obtained from the King, or from Three of the Privy Council, under their Hands, or Four of the next Justices of Peace, under their Hands and Seals, with the Assent in Writing of the Bishop, Lieutenant, or Deputy-Lieutenant of the same County) shall give him Leave, notwithstanding

standing the Statute of 35 *Eliz. cap. 2.* which Licence shall not be granted by the said Justices till the Party hath made Oath of the true reason of his Journey, and that he will make no causeless Stays.

CXXXII. No convicted Recusant shall practise the Common Law, Civil Law, Physick or Art of Apothecary, or be an Officer or in any Court, or bear any Office amongst Soldiers, or in a Ship, Castle, or Fortrefs, in Pain of 100 *l.* to be divided betwixt the King and the Prosecutor.

CXXXIII. No Popish Recusant Convict, or whose Wife is a Popish Recusant Convict, shall exercise any Publick Office in the Commonwealth by himself or his Deputy, unless he bring up his Children in the true Religion, and together with his Children and Servants repair to the Church, and receive the Sacrament at such times as by the Law are limited.

CXXXIV. A married Woman, being a Popish Recusant Convict (her Husband being none) that doth not conform herself, as aforesaid, by the space of One whole Year before her Husband's Death, shall forfeit Two third parts of her Dower or Joynture, and shall be incapable of being Executrix or Administratrix to her Husband, and of enjoying any part of her Husband's Goods.

CXXXV. A Popish Recusant after Conviction, shall be reputed to all Intents as a Person excommunicate, until he shall conform, go to Church, receive the Sacrament, and take the Oath of Obedience ordained by 3 *Jas. 1. cap. 4.* Howbeit he may sue for his Interest in Lands not seised into the King's Hands.

CXXXVI. A Popish Recusant Convict, which is married otherwise than in open Church, and by a lawful Minister, according to the Orders of the Church of *England*, shall not be Tenant by the Courtesie; and a Woman also (in this case) shall be disabled to enjoy her Dower, Joynture, Widow's Estate, or any of her Husband's Goods: and where a Man cannot be Tenant by the Courtesie, he shall forfeit 100 *l.* to be divided betwixt the King and the Prosecutor.

CXXXVII. Every Popish Recusant shall within One Month after the Birth of his Child, cause it to be baptized by a Lawful Minister, in Pain to forfeit 100 *l.* if he out-live the Month; if not, then his Wife is to pay the same Forfeiture which shall be divided into Three parts, whereof the King shall have one, the Prosecutor another, and the Poor of the Parish the third.

CXXXVIII. Every Popish Recusant shall be buried in the Church or Churchyard, and according to the Ecclesiastical Laws of this Realm, in Pain that his Executor, Administrator, or the Party that caused him to be otherwise buried, shall forfeit 20 *l.* to be divided into Three parts, and disposed, as aforesaid.

CXXXIX. A

XXXIX. A Child (being no Soldier, Mariner, Merchant, Apprentice, or Factor or a Merchant) shall not be sent beyond Sea without Licence of the King, or Six of the Council (whereof the Principal Secretary shall be one) to bethereby incapable to enjoy any Lands or Goods by Gift or Grant, until (being 18 Years of Age, or above) he take the said Oath of Obedience before some Justice of Peace of the County where his Parents do or did dwell. And in the meantime, the next of his Kin (being no Popish Recusant) shall enjoy the Lands and Goods; but shall be accountable to the other, when he after conform himself, as aforesaid. And he that so goes out of the Kingdom without Licence, shall forfeit 100 *l.* to be divided and employed, as aforesaid.

XL. A Popish Recusant Convict shall be disabled to present to a Benefice; but in stead of him, the Chancellor and Masters of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, shall present within several Counties respectively. *For which see the Statute at large.* Howbeit they shall not confer it upon a person already beneficed.

XLI. A Popish Recusant Convict shall not be an Executor, Administrator, or Guardian; but the next of Kin (being no Recusant, and unto whom the Land cannot lawfully descend) shall have the Wardship and Tutition of an Heir or Orphan in such case.

XLII. A Grant of the King's Ward to a Popish Recusant Convict shall be void.

XLIII. None shall bring from beyond Sea, print, sell or give any Popish Primmers, Ladies Psalters, Manuals, Rosaries, Catechisms, Missals, Breviaries, Portals, Legends of Saints, in what Language soever they shall be printed or written, nor any other superstitious Books, printed or written in the *English* tongue, in Pain to forfeit 40 *s.* for every such Book, to be divided into Three parts, and employed, as aforesaid.

XLIV. Two Justices of Peace, and all Mayors, Bailiffs, and other Officers, have Power to search the Houses and Lodgings of Popish Recusant's Convict, and of every Person whose Wife or Child is a Popish Recusant Convict, for Popish Books and Reliques, and to burn and deface such as they shall find in their Custody; and such as are of Value shall be defaced in open Sessions, and afterwards restored to the Owner.

XLV. All the Armour, Gunpowder, and Munition of a Popish Recusant Convict, shall be taken from him by Warrant under the Seal of Four Justices of Peace at the General Sessions (other than the said Weapons as shall be allowed unto him by the said Justices) which said Armour and Munition shall be kept at the House of such Recusant in such Places where the said Justices shall appoint, and shewed at every Muster as his Arms, together

ther with his Horse, which he shall buy, provide and maintain for that purpose, according to his Ability, as other Subjects. And here, the Recusant that refuseth to declare what Arms and Munition he hath, or to deliver it to such Persons as shall have Power to seise it, shall forfeit the same to the King, and besides, shall, upon Warrant from any Justice of Peace of the County, be imprisoned by the Space of Three Months without Bail.

CXLVI. This Act shall not abridge Ecclesiastical Censures. *Protestant Dissenters exempt from the Penalties of this Act per Stat. 1 W. & M. cap. 18.*

CXLVII. Stat. 7 Jac. 1. cap. 2. No Person of the age of Years or above, shall be naturalized or restored to Blood, unless he have received the Lord's Supper within a Month before his Bill was exhibited, and also do take (before the Bill be read) the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, to be ministered unto him (in the House of Lords) by the Lord Chancellor or Keeper, and (in the Commons House) by the Speaker.

CXLVIII. Stat. 7 Jac. 1. cap. 6. Who shall take the Oath of Obedience (or Allegiance) by whom it shall be ministered and within what Time.

CXLIX. It shall be lawful for any of the Privy Council, any Bishop within his Diocese, to require a Baron or Baroness of 18 Years of age, or above, to take the said Oath; and likewise for any two Justices of Peace (1 Quor.) to require any Person of the Age aforesaid, or above, and under the Degree aforesaid, to take the same Oath.

CL. If any Baron or Baroness stand presented, indicted or convicted for Recusancy, three of the Privy Council (whereof the Lord Chancellor, Treasurer, Privy Seal, or the Principal Secretary, shall be one) shall minister unto them the said Oath: if it be any other convicted Person under those Degrees, or the Minister, Petty Constables, or Churchwardens of any Parish, or any two of them, shall complain to any Justice of Peace of any Person suspected for Recusancy; then any such Justice may, in either of the said Cases, minister the said Oath, and upon Refusal, shall commit the Party to Prison, there to remain until the next Assize or Sessions, where if he or she again refuse to take it, they shall incur a *Premunire*; except Women Covert, who shall only be imprisoned, and there remain without Bail, until they shall take the said Oath.

CLI. None refusing the said Oath shall be capable of any Office of Judicature, or of other Office (being no Office of Jurisdiction or Ministerial Function) or to practise the Common Law, Physick, Chirurgery, the Art of Apothecary, or any liberal Science for Gain.

CLII. If a married Woman, being a convicted Recusant, do not conform within Three Months after Conviction, she shall be committed to Prison by a Privy Councillor, or the Bishop of the Diocese, if she be a Baroness: but if any other of a lower Degree, then shall she be committed by Two Justices of Peace (two.) and there shall remain until she conform, as aforesaid, unless the Husband for the Wife's Offence will pay unto the King 10 l. for every Month, or yield the Third part of all Lands at the Choice of the said Husband.

CLIII. None shall go himself, or send any Person whatsoever beyond Sea, to be trained up in Popery, or any Maintenance or Relief to the Party so sent, or to any School or Religious House there, in Pain (after Conviction thereof) to be adjudged unable to prosecute any Suit in any Court of Equity, to be a Committee of any Ward, Executor or Administrator, to be capable of any Legacy or Deed of Gift, or of bearing Office within this Realm; and besides to forfeit all his Goods and Chattels, and his Lands also during Life. But if he conform within Weeks after his Return, according to the Statutes in that case provided, he shall not incur the Penalties aforesaid.

CLIV. These Offences shall be heard and determined by the Justices of the King's Bench, Assize, Gaol-delivery, and Oyer and Terminer, of such Counties where the Offenders did last dwell, whence they departed, or where they shall be taken.

CLV. For Uniformity of Common Prayer: See Tit. Orders and Sacraments.

CLVI. Stat. 3 Car. 1. cap. 2. The Statute of 1 Jac. 1. cap. 4. shall be duly put in Execution; and none of the King's Subjects shall pass or go, or shall convey or send, or cause to be conveyed or sent any Child, or other Person out of any of the King's Dominions, into any Parts beyond the Seas out of the King's Obedience, to the intent to be resident or trained up in any Popish Society, School or Family, or to be there instructed in the Popish Religion, in any sort to profess the same: neither shall any convey, or cause to be conveyed any Money, or other thing, towards the Maintenance of any such Child or Person already gone or sent, or to go or be sent, and abroad and instructed, as aforesaid; or (under the Name of Charity) towards the Relief of any such Society or Religious House; upon Pain (after Conviction in any of the aforesaid Cases) to be disabled to sue, or use any Action, Bill, Plaint or Information in Course of Law, or to prosecute any Suit in Equity, or to be Committee of any Ward, or Executor or Administrator to any Person, or capable of any Legacy or Deed of Gift, or to bear Office within the Realm, and to forfeit all his Goods and Chattels, and also his Lands, Rents and Annuities, and Offices, during his Life.

CLVII. How.

CLVII. Howbeit, no Person sent or conveyed, ~~a~~ ^{an} ~~afors~~ ^{afors} who shall within Six Weeks after his Return, conform himself to the present Religion here established, and receive the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, shall incur any of the Penalties ~~af~~ ^{af} said.

CLVIII. Justices of the King's Bench, Assize, Gaol-deliver and Oyer and Terminer, have Power to hear and determine the Offences in such Counties where such Offenders did last dwell or whence they departed, or where they are taken.

CLIX. Stat. 16 Car. 1. cap. 11. The Branch of Statute of 1 Eliz. cap. 1. which gave Power by Commission under the Great Seal to exercise Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction (*whereupon the Authority of the High-Commission-Court founded,*) is Repealed.

CLX. No new Court, which may have the like Power to the High Commission pretended to have, shall be hereafter erected; but all such Jurisdictions, and all Acts, Sentences, Decrees, made by Colour thereof, shall be utterly void and of none Effect.

CLXI. Stat. 13 Car. 2. cap. 12. The Statute of 16 Car. cap. 11. Repealed, except what concerns the High Commission Court, or the new erecting of some such Court by Commission: and the Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction restored, as it was Law before the Year 1639.

CLXII. It shall not be lawful for any Person Exercising Spiritual or Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, to tender the Oath *Ex officio*, or any Oath whereby the Persons to whom, &c. may be compelled to confess, or to accuse or purge themselves of a Criminal Thing.

Crown-Office, vide Judicial Proceedings
4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 20.

Cui in vita.

I. West. 2. cap. 3. 13 E. 2. A Writ of Entry (called *Cui in vita*) is given to the Wife for the Recovery of her Land by the Default of the Husband in his Life-time: And in Life-time also she shall be admitted to defend her Right, if she come in before Judgment.

II. The like Privilege is given to the Reversioner, where Tenant in Dower, by the Courtesie, for Life, or by Gift, do lose by Default, or will yield up the Land.

Cursing and Swearing.

I. Stat. 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 11. If any Person, after the 24th June, 1695. prophanely swear or curse in the Presence or Hearing of any Justice of Peace of the County, or other Head-Quarter or Justice of Peace of the City, or shall be thereof convicted by Oath of one Witness, or Conviction of the Party before any Justice of Peace, Mayor, &c. the Party offending shall forfeit, to the Use of the Poor, if Servant, Labourer, common Soldier, or common Seaman, 1 s. and every other Person 2 s. For the second Offence, double, and for the third Offence, treble.

II. To be levied by Distress, by Warrant of one Justice: If Distress, the Party to be set in the Stocks one Hour, for the Offence; for more than one, two Hours, if above Sixteen years of Age; if under, to be whipt.

III. Justice of Peace, &c. who wilfully omits the Execution of this Act, forfeits 5 s.

IV. None to be prosecuted upon this Act, unless within Ten days after the Offence.

V. This Act to be read in Churches by the Parson the next Sunday after every Quarter-Day Yearly, immediately after Morning Prayer, under the Pain of 20 s. for every Omis-

VI. Justices of Peace, Mayors, &c. shall register in a Book, for that purpose, all Convictions made before them upon this Act, and the Time, and certify the same to the Quarter-Sessions, to be there kept upon Record, by the respective Clerks of the Peace, to be seen without Fee.

Customs, Customers, and Comptrollers.

I. Stat. 14 E. 3. cap. 21. A Mark shall be the Custom of Sack of Wooll and of Wooll-fells, and Leather the old custom.

II. A Sack of Wooll shall contain 26 Stone, and each Stone Pounds: and for every Sack of Wooll exported, Four Nobles worth of Silver Plate shall be imported and brought to the King's Exchange, where the Party shall receive his Money for the Plate.

III. Wooll shall not be coquetted but in the Name of the true Owner, in Pain to forfeit the same.

IV. Stat. 14 R. 2. cap. 10. No Customer or Comptroller shall have any Ships of his own, nor meddle with the Freight of Ships.

V. Stat.

V. Stat. 4 H. 4. cap. 20. Every Customer upon his count shall be sworn to render a true Account to the King.

VI. Stat. 11 H. 4. cap. 2. None that holdeth a com-
Hoftery shall be a Customer, Finder, or Searcher.

VII. Stat. 3 H. 6. cap. 3. No Customer, Collector, Comptroller shall conceal Customs duly entred and paid, in to forfeit the treble Value of Merchandize so customed, to make Fine and Ransom to the King; of which Penal the Prosecutor shall have a Third Part.

VIII. Stat. 11 H. 6. cap. 15. Every Customer and Controller shall deliver to the Merchant a Warrant (under the of their Office) of the Merchandize to them shewed, with Fee, in Pain to be subject to be sued by the Merchant, and forfeit for every such Default 10 l. to the King, and 5 l. to the Merchant.

IX. Stat. 20 H. 6. cap. 4. Merchant Denizens that transport any Wooll, Wooll-fells, or Tin, to any other Place than the Staple, shall pay such Custom and other Duties for same as Merchants Aliens pay.

X. This Statute shall not prohibit such as have the King's licence to transport those Commodities to other Places than *lice*, where (it seems) the Staple then was.

XI. Stat. 20 H. 6. cap. 5. No Customer, Comptroller, Searcher, Surveyor of Searchers, or their Clerks, Deputies, Ministers, Factors, or Servants, shall have any Ship of their own use Merchandize, keep a Wharf, Inn, or Tavern, or be a Factor, Attorney, or Host to a Merchant, in Pain of 40 l. to be divided betwixt the King and the Prosecutor.

XII. Stat. 1 H. 7. cap. 2. Aliens made Denizens shall pay such Customs and Subsidies as they did before they were Denizens.

XIII. Stat. 3 H. 7. cap. 7. Every Merchant that importing Goods into this Realm, entring the same with the Customs at the Port where he lands, and paying there all Duties, is minded to transport them to some other Port, shall obtain a Certificate under the Customs Seals, expressing the Nature, Colour, Length, Value, Content or Weight of such Goods, to be rected and delivered to the Customs of the Port where they are to be conveyed, before they be discharged, in Pain to forfeit said Goods, to be divided betwixt the King and the Prosecutor. And the Customs are to make a true Certificate

Proof, in Pain to forfeit their Offices, and make Fine at the King's Pleasure.

XIV. No Merchant, Denizen or Stranger, shall make Entry of any Goods in the Customers Books, but only in the Name of the right Owner, in Pain to forfeit the same, suffer Imprisonment, and make Fine at the King's Pleasure.

XV. None shall take upon him to be a Customer, Comptroller, or Searcher, in any City, Borough, or Town, while he is a common Officer, or Deputy to a common Officer there, in Pain to forfeit 40*l.* for every Six Months he so executes together, to be divided betwixt the King and the Proctor.

XVI. Stat. 11 *H. 7. cap. 6.* The Custom and Subsidy of all Wollen Clothes to be carried beyond Sea, wheresoever they are packed, shall be paid to the Customers of the Port where they shall be shipped, or to their Deputies.

XVII. Stat. 11 *H. 7. cap. 14.* Merchants Strangers, though not Denizens, shall pay such Customs and Subsidies as they would have paid if they had not been made Denizens.

XVIII. Stat. 1 *H. 8. cap. 5.* The Branch of the Statute of 7. *cap. 7.* concerning the Entry of Goods in another's Name, is repealed, because it seemed to extend as well to *Englishmen* as Strangers.

XIX. Any *Englishman*, and other Subject of the King's, may custom in his own Name the Goods of another *Englishman* or Subject.

XX. Every Merchant Stranger may custom in his own Name the Goods of another Merchant Stranger, so that such Merchant Stranger, and also the Owner of the Goods, be charged with like Custom.

XXI. He that so customs Goods that the King thereby hath his Custom or other Duties, shall forfeit the Goods to the King, and as much to the Party grieved as the Goods are worth.

XXII. None free of the Prizage or Butlerage of Wine shall import any Wines of another not free thereof, in Pain to forfeit double Value of the Wines so customed.

XXIII. An Action of Debt is given to the Party grieved against him that customs Goods in his own Name, when they are the Goods of another Man's, to recover the Value of the Goods so customed.

XXIV. Stat. 4 *H. 8. cap. 6.* No Collector or Comptroller shall take Subsidy of Cloth of Gold, Silver, Baudekin, Velvet, Damask, Satin, Sarsenet, Tartron, Camblert, or other Cloth of Silk,

Silk, shall take any thing for Sealing the same; in Pain of forfeit 20 *l.* for every time.

XXV. The Collector or Comptroller shall not delay the Merchant in Sealing such Merchandize, in Pain of 40 *s.* to be paid betwixt the King and the Merchant grieved.

XXVI. Stat. 2 & 3 E. 6. cap. 22. If any offend contrary the Stat. of 1 H. 8. cap. 5. they shall forfeit all their Goods and Chattels, to be divided betwixt the King and the Prosecutor if the Action be prosecuted within Three Years.

XXVII. Stat. 12 Car. 2. cap. 4. Granted to the King in his Life, one Subsidy called Tonnage, viz. of every Ton of Wine of the Growth of any the Dominions of the French Kingdom brought by way of Merchandize into the Port of London by Natural-born Subjects, 4 *l.* 10 *s.* by Strangers and Aliens, of every Ton of the like Wine brought by way of Merchandize into other Places of this Kingdom by Natural-born Subjects, 4 *l.* 10 *s.* Of every Pipe of Sweet Wines brought into the Port of London, by Natural-born Subjects, 45 *s.* by Strangers and Aliens, 3 *l.* Of every Pipe of the like Wine brought into other Places of this Kingdom by Natural-born Subjects, 45 *s.* by Strangers and Aliens, 45 *s.* And of every Awn of Rhenish Wine, or Wine of the Growth of Germany, brought into this Realm, and the Dominions thereof, by Natural-born Subjects, 20 *s.* by Aliens, 25 *s.*

XXVIII. Granted also Poundage, viz. of all Merchandize to be carried out of this Realm, or any of the King's Dominions to the same belonging, or to be brought into the same, of the Value of every 20 *s.* 12 *d.* and of every 20 *s.* Value of the same Commodities of this Realm, or Manufactures wrought there, to be carried out by Aliens, 12 *d.* more. Except out of Grant Woollen Cloths made in England, commonly called Draperies, and Wines paying Tonnage, Fish *English* taken, brought in by *English* Bottoms, and all fresh Fish and Butter that shall come into this Realm, and all Goods mentioned in the Book of Rates to be Custom-free.

XXIX. Granted likewise for every Short Woollen Cloth, called Broad Cloth, not exceeding 28 Yards in Length, 64 Pounds in Weight, and of every other Short Cloth or Drapery of lesser Length and Weight, accounting for many Pieces to a Short Cloth as is limited by the Book of Rates, to be exported by Natural-born Subjects, 3 *s.* and 4 *d.* by Aliens, and 8 *d.* and so proportionably.

XXX. Goods put into any Boat or Vessel to be carried beyond Sea, or brought from beyond Sea, and unshipped or laid on Land, the Duties aforesaid not being paid, or tendered to the Collector, or his Deputy, with Consent of the Collector

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roller or Surveyor, nor agreed for in the Custom-house, shall be forfeited, the one half to the King, the other to him that will sue for them.

XXXI. If a Denizen's Goods be taken at Sea, or perished, whereof the Duties aforesaid shall be paid, or, &c. and that moved before the Lord Treasurer of *England*, Commissioners of the Treasury, or Chief Baron of the Exchequer, by Examination of the Merchant or his Executors, or Two Witnesses at least sworn, or other reasonable Witnesses, and Proof sworn; the Merchant, his Executors, &c. may ship in the same Port so much other Merchandize as the Goods lost shall amount to in Custom, without paying any thing: So as the Proof be recorded and allowed in the Exchequer, and certified to the Collectors of the Customs.

XXXII. Denizens that ship in Carracks or Galleys, shall pay Aliens.

XXXIII. Herring and other Sea-Fish may be transported in vessels of the Subjects of this Realm, without paying any thing.

XXXIV. Because no Rates can be imposed on Merchandize but by common Consent in Parliament, the Rates intended by an Act shall be the Rates mentioned in the Book of Rates.

XXXV. Customers and Collectors shall take no other Fees than were taken 4 *Jac.* 1. where the Goods exported or imported amount to 5 *l.* Value or more.

XXXVI. Over and above the Rates above mentioned there shall be paid of every Ton of Wine of the Growth of *France, Germany, Portugal, Madera*, 3 *l.* and of every Ton of other Wines, 4 *l.* within 9 Months after the importing; for which Security shall be given. And if any of the said Wines be exported within 12 Months after their Importation, the Duty shall be returned, or Security discharged for so much. The Importer shall be allowed after the Rate of 10 *l.* per Cent. ready Money.

XXXVII. Wines imported shall be free from Excise.

XXXVIII. Prize-Wines shall not be charged with any Payment by this Act. *Confirmed 13 Car. 2. cap. 7. Continued per Stat. 2 W. & M. cap. 4. Continued per Stat. 6 W. & M. cap. 1. Continued per Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. Continued per Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. From the First Day of August, 1706. Continued per 1 Anna cap. 13. till 1 August, 1710. Continued per 5 Anna cap. 27. 1 August, 1712. See Parag. 438.*

XXXIX. Stat. 1 *Jac.* 2. cap. 1. The foresaid Duty of Tonnage and Poundage shall be levied, collected, and paid to the King *James* the Second, during his Life; and the aforesaid Act (of 12 *Car. 2. cap. 4.*) and an Order of the Commons in Parliament, made in pursuance of the Rules and Orders annexed to the said Act of Tonnage and Poundage, for

settling of Officers Fees, dated 27 May, 1662. and signed by Sir Edward Turner, then Speaker, shall be in Force during the Life of King James the Second.

XL. Stat. 12 Car. 2. cap. 19. If any Person cause any Goods to be landed, for which Duties are payable by virtue of the foregoing Act, or to be conveyed away without Entry thereof made, and the Customer or Collector, &c. agreed with, upon Oath thereof before the Lord Treasurer, any of the Barons of the Exchequer, or Chief Magistrate of the Place where, &c. Place next adjoining, the Lord Treasurer, or, &c. may issue Warrant to any Person or Persons, with the Assistance of a Sheriff, Justice of Peace, or Constable, to enter in the Day-time, and in case of Resistance, to break open Houses where such Goods are suspected to be concealed, and seize them. All Ministers of Justice are required to be Assisting.

XLI. No House shall be entred by virtue of this Act, but within a Month after the Offence supposed to be committed.

XLII. If the Information whereupon any House shall be searched prove false, the Party injured shall recover full Damages and Costs against the Informer in an Action of Trespass.

XLIII. This Act shall continue but to the End of the first Sessions of the next Parliament. *Confirmed 13 Car. 2. cap. 7.*

XLIV. Stat. 1 Jac. 2. cap. 1. The last mentioned Act continued during the Life of King James the Second. *Continued per Stat. 2 W. & M. cap. 4. s. 3. Continued per Stat. 6 W. & M. cap. 1. Continued per Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. till 1 Aug. 1706. Continued per 1 Ann. cap. 13. till 1 Aug. 1710, &c.*

XLV. Stat. 13 & 14 Car. 2. cap. 11. No Vessel arriving from beyond Sea, shall be above Three Days coming from Gravesend to the Place of her Discharge in the Thames, without touching at any Place between Gravesend and Chertsey's Key, except by Reason of some just Impediment to be allowed by the Principal Officers of the Customs) and then or before the Master and Purser shall make true Entry upon Oath of the Lading, and the Marks, Qualities, &c. of every Parcel of Goods, and what she took in her Lading, of what Country built, how many who was Master and Owners; and in Out-Ports to come directly to the Place of Unlading, and make Entries, &c. on the Penalty of 100 l.

XLVI. No Persons taking Charge of any Vessel Outward bound, having Commission from or belonging to the King of England, or any Foreign Prince or State, or otherwise, shall in any English Goods, till they have entred such Vessel in the Book of the Commissioners, Customer, and Comptroller Outward of the Port, where, &c. the Name of the Captain or Master.

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Birthen of the Vessel, Number of Guns and Ammunition, and to what Port she intends; and before they depart, they shall bring to such Customer, &c. a Content under their Hand of the Names of every Lader, with the Marks and Numbers of the Goods, and shall in the open Custom-house upon Oath, to the best of their Knowledge, answer the Questions to be demanded by Persons appointed to manage the Customs, &c. concerning such Goods, on Pain to forfeit 100 l.

ILVII. And no such Captain, Master, or other, taking Charge of any Vessel of War, wherein Goods have been brought from beyond Sea, or out of Scotland, shall put into any Boat, or lay on Land any Goods, before he have signified in Writing to the Customer and Comptroller Inwards, the Ladens Names, Numbers, Marks, Quantiry, and Quality of every Parcel of Goods, and have answered upon Oath to such Questions as shall be admitted in the open Custom-house by, &c. and such Vessels shall be liable to all Searches and other Rules, that Merchants Ships are, (Victualling Bills and Entering excepted) on Pain to forfeit 100 l. and upon Refusal to make such Entries Outward or Inward, the said Customers, &c. may enter such Vessel, and bring into the King's Store-house all Goods prohibited and uncustomed.

ILVIII. Officers of the Customs may enter any Vessel, and bring on shore all Goods prohibited and uncustomed, except Jewels, if Outward bound; and if Inward bound, may bring into the King's Store-house all Goods found in any small Package or secret Place in or out of the Hold: and all Goods for which the Duties of Tonnage and Poundage were not paid or compounded for within 20 Days after the first Entry of the Ship, there to remain till the King's Duty is satisfied, unless they cause to allow a longer time. If any Master, Purser, &c. offer any Package to be opened, and the Goods imbezilled or put into any other Package after the Ship comes into the Port, he shall forfeit 100 l.

ILIX. If any concealed Goods are found after Clearing, in which the Duties due upon Importation have not been paid, the Master or other taking Charge of such Vessel, shall forfeit 100 l. And any Person authorized by Writ of Assistance under the Exchequer Seal, may take a Constable or other Officer, and enter any House or other Place, and in case of Resistance break open Doors, Trunks, &c. and seise and bring Goods prohibited and uncustomed into the King's Store-house.

L. No Foreign built Ship, not named in a List to be delivered by the Officers of the Customs in all Ports to the Collector and Surveyors of the Port of London, before December, shall enjoy the Privilege of a Ship belonging to England or Ireland, except such as shall be condemned as Prize.

All Persons that shall resist, abuse, beat, &c. any of the Officers or their Deputies in the Execution of their Office, shall by the next Justice of Peace, or other Magistrate, be committed to Prison, till the next Quarter-Sessions, to be fine not exceeding 100 *l.* and to remain in Prison till discharged by Order of the Exchequer, or till they discover who set them on work.

LI. If Keepers of Wharfs, Keys, Cranes, or their Servants land or ship, or suffer to be landed or shipped, Goods prohibited, or whereof any Duties are payable, without the Presence of some of the Officers of the Customs, or at Time not appointed by Law (except in the Port of *Hull*, as in *1 Eliz. cap. 11.*) or Goods passing by Certificate, Warrant, Cocquet, or otherwise, without the Presence of, or Notice given to an Officer, such Keepers of Wharfs shall forfeit 100 *l.* and if any Goods shall be laden into any Boat to be carried aboard any Vessel Outwards bound, or taken out of a Vessel arriving from Foreign Parts, without a Warrant and Presence of One Officer, such Boat shall be forfeited, and the Master or other Mariner of any Ship Inward bound consenting thereto, shall forfeit the Value of such Goods. Persons assisting in the landing or shipping off such Goods being apprehended by Warrant of a Justice of Peace, the Fact being proved by the Oaths of Two Witnesses, for the first Offence shall be committed to the next Gaol, till they find Sureties to be of good Behaviour, till they be discharged by the Lord Treasurer, Chancellor, Under Treasurer, Barons of the Exchequer; and for the second Offence committed for Two Months, or till they pay 5 *l.* to the Sheriff for the King's Use, or till they be discharged by the Lord Treasurer, &c. Goods shipped to be carried to Sea and landed at any other Place of this Realm, without Warrant from the Officers of the Customs, shall be forfeited, and the Masters of Vessels taking in such Goods, before the Vessel be carried out of Port, take a Cocquet and become bound to the King with good Security in the Value of the said Goods, for the Delivery thereof in some Port within the Realm, and to return a Certificate within Six Months from the Officers of the Customs, signed by some appointed to manage the Customs, or their Deputies, when the same shall be landed, that such Goods were there discharged.

LII. Officers making false Certificates of Goods that shall have been landed, shall lose their Employment, and forfeit 50 *l.* and suffer One Years Imprisonment, and be incapable of any Place of Trust concerning the Customs, and liable to such Corporal Punishment as the Court of Exchequer shall think fit. Persons counterfeiting, razing, or falsifying Cocquets

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Cocquet, Certificate, or Return, Transire, or other Custom-house Warrant, shall forfeit 100*l*. and the Cocquet, &c. shall be void.

LIII. If any Goods for which Subsidy or Custom is payable, shall be secretly conveyed on Board any Vessel, and escape Discovery by the Officers of the Customs, and be carried beyond Sea, the Owners of them, or others that shipped them, shall forfeit double their Value, computed according to the Book of Rates: Except for Coal, which so secretly exported, shall pay double the Duty, to be levied as by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage is directed.

LIV. Merchants, and others, passing Goods Inwards or Outwards, shall, by themselves or their Agents, subscribe one Bill of every Entry, with the Mark, Number, and Contents or Weight of the said Goods, without which no Entry shall pass: and no Children of Aliens, under the Age of 21 Years, shall be Traders, nor Goods entred in their Names.

LV. In Suits upon any Law concerning Tonnage and Poundage, or Ships or Goods to be forfeited by reason of any unlawful Importation or Exportation, there shall be no Party Jury.

LVI. Merchants, and others, having Allowances Inwards, shall, upon Oath by themselves or their Factors, receive the Money due upon Debentures for such Foreign Goods exported by such Certificate, with such Allowances as were made them upon the Importation. And if they ship out less than is expressed in their Certificate, the Goods therein mentioned, or their Value, shall be forfeited, and the Owner receive back no part of the Subsidy for them. And Goods so shipped out, and landed again within the Realm, unless to save them from perishing, shall be forfeited, or the Value of them, and no Allowance made for them.

LVII. Goods brought out of, or carried into Scotland by Land, shall be carried through *Berwick* or *Carlisle*, and shall there pay the Custom and Subsidy granted by the Act for Tonnage and Poundage; and Goods passing the said Places without Entry and Payment, shall be forfeited.

LVIII. The King may, from time to time, by Commission out of the Exchequer, appoint Places (except the Town of *Hull*) for discharging or shipping Goods, and to what Ports such Place shall appertain: and where any such Place shall be appointed, the Customers, Collector, Comptroller, and Searcher of the Head Port, their Deputy or Deputies, shall reside there: and by virtue of the said Commissions, may appoint the Limits of every Port, Haven, or Creek. And no Goods shall be put into any Vessel to be exported (Fish taken by the King's Subjects, Sea-coal, Stone, and Bestials only excepted) or laid on Land, to be imported (Fish taken by the King's Subjects, Bestials and Salt only excepted) by way

of Merchandize, but upon such open Place, without Leave from the Officers of the Customs, on Pain to forfeit all such Goods.

LIX. No Ship or Goods shall be seized as forfeited for unlawful Importation or Exportation, or Non-payment of any Customs or Subsidies, but by the Officers of the Customs, or by Warrant from the Lord Treasurer, or Under Treasurer, or by special Commission under the Great Seal or Privy-Seal, and Seizures by others shall be void.

LX. In every Suit wherein any Officers of the Customs, or Persons authorized to put in Execution the Act of 12 Car. 2. cap. 18 for encouraging Navigation, or others acting in Aid of them, shall be prosecuted, they may plead the General Issue, and give this or the said Act in Evidence.

LXI. If any Officer shall prosecute to effect the Ships and Goods by him seized or informed against, the Persons managing the Customs, or Officers of the Customs, or others dependent by them, or authorized by the Lord Treasurer, or Under Treasurer, may make Seizure, or inform against such Goods, or bring his Action by *Devocement*, and shall have the Benefit of *Infamers* or *Seisers*.

LXII. No Informer or Seiser shall compound under one third of the appraised Value, upon Loss of his Office.

LXIII. If any employed about the Customs and Subsidies take any Bribe, or connive at any false Entry, they shall forfeit 100 l. and be incapable of an Employment under the King, and the Person giving such Bribe shall forfeit 50 l.

LXIV. Persons offending, as aforesaid, that shall reveal the Offence in Two Months time to the Treasurer of England, the Chancellor, Under Treasurer, or Barons of the Exchequer, shall be discharged.

LXV. Foreign Goods permitted to be landed by Bills of Sight, &c. shall be landed where the Managers of the Customs, Customer, Collector, or Comptroller shall appoint, and there in the King's Store-house, at their Election, shall be measured, weighed, and numbered, by and in the Presence of the Officers to be thereto particularly appointed; who shall perfect the Entry and subscribe their Names, and the next Day give an Account to them that manage the Customs, the Customer, or Collector, and Comptroller, without Cause to be allowed by them, or shall forfeit 100 l.

LXVI. No Vessel employed for the Carriage of Letters and Packets, unless in Cases to be allowed by the Officers of the Customs, shall export or import any Goods, on Pain of 100 l. to be paid by the Master, with the Loss of his Place, and Goods found aboard such Vessel shall be lost.

LXVII. No Wines, other than *Rhenish*, no Spicery, Groceries, Tobacco, Pot-Ashes, Pitch, Tar, Salt, Rozen, Deal-Boards, Fir-Timber, or Olive-Oyl, shall be imported from the Netherlands or Germany, on Pain to lose the said Goods, and the Ship and Furniture.

LXVIII. Any Vessel upon which the Imposition of *5 s. per Ton* is payable by the Stat. of 12 Car. 2. cap. 18. which shall put on Shore, or into any Boat, Goods or Passengers, without paying Custom and Tonnage, returning into *England* or *Ireland*, shall pay what was formerly due, and forfeit 10 *l.* And Pilots, Water-men, &c. bringing Goods from on Board such Vessel, shall pay the Duty of Tonnage which the Vessel should have paid, and forfeit 40 *l.*

LXIX. Vinegar, Perry, Rape, Cyder, and Cyder-eager, shall pay 4 *l.* 10 *s.* per Ton, imported by *English*, and 6 *l.* imported by Strangers, to be levied as by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage. And in case of Exportation there shall be allowed to the *English* Exporter 3 *l.* 10 *s.* and to the Alien 4 *l.* 15 *s.* per Ton, according to the Book of Rates.

LXX. Logwood may be imported and used in Dying, notwithstanding any former Statute, paying for every Ton imported 5 *l.* in such manner, and under such Penalties, as are provided in the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, 4 *l.* per Ton shall be repaid to the Exporter.

LXXI. All Suits, &c. upon the Act for encouraging Shipping and Navigation may be prosecuted in the Exchequer. In Suit upon the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, and the said Act, or any other Act concerning Importation of Goods, if the Property be claimed by any as Importer, the *Onus probandi* shall lie upon such Owner or Claimer.

LXXII. If the Seizure or Suit be upon the Stat. of 12 Car. 2. cap. 18. the Defendant may have a Commission out of Chancery to examine Witnesses beyond Sea, which shall be Evidence at Law.

LXXIII. No Writ of Delivery shall be granted out of the Exchequer for Goods seised, but upon good Security, and that for Goods perishable only, or where the Informer shall delay the Trial.

LXXIV. One Moiety of all the Forfeitures by this Act shall be to the King, the other to the Informer.

LXXV. Officers belonging to the Admiralty, Commanders of Ships, Castles and Block-houses, and all the King's Officers and Subjects, shall be assisting to the Officers of the Customs and their Deputies, in the Execution of this Act.

LXXVI. None shall be employed about the Customstill they have taken an Oath for the faithful Execution of their Employments; and the Commissioners and principal Officers in the Port of London, and the principal Officers in other Ports, or Two of them,

them, may administer such Oath, and cause it to be registered in the respective Custom-houses.

LXXVII. If any Person employed in the Customs demand or take greater Sums than are due by Law, or put any Merchant or other out of his Turn, without Order before, or Approbation after, from the Persons appointed to manage the Customs, or the superior Officers for the same, or illegally detain the Goods of any, or neglect to make Repayments and Allowances, or after Notice do not give out or execute his Warrant, he shall be liable to double Costs and Damages.

LXXVIII. Persons exporting Goods out of any Port capable of a Vessel of 200 Ton, to any Place of the *Mediterranean* Sea beyond *Malaga*, or importing Goods from those Places, in a Vessel not having Two Decks, and carrying less than 16 Pieces of Ordnance, with Two Men for each Gun, and other Ammunition proportionable, shall pay for the Ware so exported or imported 1 *per Cent.* besides Tonnage and Poundage, except where One Moiety of the Lading exported is Fish only, in which case any Wares may be imported for that Voyage, paying the Duties heretofore accustomed.

LXXIX. Salt brought out of *Scotland* shall pay one half-penny *per Gallon*, *Winchester Measure*, at the Landing thereof.

LXXX. Stat. 1 Jac. 2. cap. 1. The last mentioned Act continued during the Life of King *James* the Second. Continued per Stat. 2 W. & M. cap. 4. Continued per Stat. 6 W. & M. cap. 1. § 3. Continued per Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. till 1 Aug. 1706. Continued per 1 Annæ cap. 13. till 1 Aug. 1710. Continued per 5 Annæ cap. 27. until 1 Aug. 1712, &c.

LXXXI. Stat. 1 Jac. 2. cap. 3. Granted to his Majesty towards a Supply for the Repairs of the Navy, and providing Stores for the Navy and Ordnance, and other his Majesty's Occasions, for all *French*, *Spanish*, and other Wines, and for Vinegar, which shall be imported after the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, 1685. and before the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, 1693. these further Rates and Duties, viz. for every Ton of *French* Wine and of Vinegar 8 *l.* and for every Ton of *Spanish* or other Wines 12 *l.* and after those Rates for greater or lesser Quantities.

LXXXII. Importers shall, upon the Entry made of such Liquors, and before Landing, pay the said Duties, deducting the Allowance after mentioned, or become bound with Two or more Sureties to his Majesty, or procure Three other Persons to become so bound, to pay the whole Duties by Three equal Payments, the First Payment to be within Three Months of the Date

the said Obligation, the Second within Six Months, and the third within Nine Months. The taking of which Bonds and Approbation of the Sureties, left to the Discretion of the Farmers or other Commissioners of the Customs, or their Deputy-Collectors, or such Persons as his Majesty shall appoint to collect the Duties arising by this Act.

LXXXIII. There shall be allowed after the Rate of 10 *l. per* cent. for a Year, for present Payment.

LXXXIV. If any of the said Liquors shall be landed without present Payment, where this Act requires it, or without Security, where this Act admits thereof; the Liquors so landed, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited, one Moiety to the King, the other to the Informer. And yet the Importer shall pay the Duties which by this Act are payable.

LXXXV. No Importer shall be chargeable to pay the Duty thereby required, for any greater Proportion of the said Liquors, duly entred, than what shall remain Neat after such Allowances, as are directed to be made upon Importation of Wines, &c. by the Act for Tonnage and Poundage, and the Rules for Collecting the Duties arising thereby. Vintners and Retailers Importing, shall pay ready Money for the whole Duty. All other Importers, making Oath that the said Liquors are imported by way of Merchandize, and with Intent to sell again, shall be allowed the further Abatement of 8 *l. per Cent.* and no more. No Merchant shall be charged with the said Duty for Prizage-Wine; but he that enjoyeth the Benefit of the said Prizage-Wine, shall pay the same.

LXXXVI. If any of the said imported Liquors shall be again exported, the Person exporting shall receive back no part of the Duties of this Act, nor shall the Security given for the same be discharged by reason of such Exportation.

LXXXVII. The Officers of the Customs, or such Persons as the King shall appoint to collect the Duties of this Act, shall have Power to do all things to secure the Payment thereof, which any Officers may do touching securing the Customs of Tonnage and Poundage. And all the said Liquors to be imported within the time aforesaid, and landed without doing what by this Act is required, and all Officers of the Customs, and all Importers of the said Liquors, and all employed in the Collection of the Duties of this Act, being found guilty of any Act or Neglect tending to defraud the King of the Duties thereby imposed, shall be liable to the same Seizures, Penalties and Forfeitures, which by former Acts may be inflicted in such Cases.

LXXXVIII. If any Liquors seised for any Offence against this Act, shall be claimed by any Person as the Importer thereof, Proof whether the Duties be paid or secured, shall lie upon the Claimer.

Continued per Stat. 2 W. & M. cap. 5. Sess. 2.

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Continued per Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. Sess. 4. cap. 15 §. 2. Continued per Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. Continued per Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. 1 Aug. 1706. Continued per 1 Anna cap. 13. till 1 Aug. 1707. Continued per 5 Anna cap. 27. till 1 Aug. 1712, &c.

LXXXIX. Stat. 1 Jac. 2. cap. 4. Granted for a further Supply for the Repairs of the Navy, and providing Stores for Navy and Ordnance, and Payment of the Debt due to the King's Servants, and other the King's Occasions, upon all Tobacco and Sugar, which shall be imported after the 24th of June 1685, and before the 24th of June, 1693. the further Duties herein after mentioned; *viz.* For Tobacco of the Growth of any of his Majesty's Plantations, &c. in *America* 3 d. a Pound above what it now pays; For Foreign Tobacco, 6 d. a Pound; For *Muscovado* Sugar of the said Plantations, &c. one Farthing the Pound; For Sugar of the *English* Plantations fit for common Use, three Farthings the Pound; For *Muscovado* Sugar of Foreign Parts, one half-penny the Pound; For all *Panelo* Sugar, one half-penny the Pound; And for Foreign White Powder Sugar, one penny farthing. All the said Duties to be levied on the Consumptioner in manner following *viz.* If the Importer be a Retailer, he shall pay the said Duties before he carry away his Goods from the Custom-house, or other Place where they are brought on shore.

XC. Every Importer, not being a Retailer, after Entry of his Goods, shall, by Bill under his Hand, or under the Hand of such Person, for whom he shall engage to be answerable, before he have a Warrant to receive his Goods, become bound to the King with one or more Sureties, or procure two others to be bound, to the Value of the Duty, with Condition not to deliver the said Goods to the Buyer, or into the Custody of any Retailer, till the Duty of this Act be first paid, or in case he do not sell or export the same within Eighteen Months, he will pay the Duty. Every Importer of the said Commodities shall, upon Sale of any part thereof, certify the Quantity, Quality, and Weight thereof, with the Buyer's Name, who delivering the same to the next Office for Collecting this Duty, shall then pay the said Duties, and have a Receipt from the Office and a Certificate to be left with the Importer of the Payment thereof. The Merchant, before his Receipt of such Certificate, shall not deliver his Goods, nor the Buyer to receive them, on Pain to forfeit double the Duties of this Act, or the Value of the Goods so delivered; both Importer and Receiver to be liable to this Forfeiture.

XCI. A Barter, Truck or Exchange shall be deemed a Sale.

XCII. Where the first Buyer or Receiver in Barter, &c. shall buy or receive the said Goods to export them, the Importer shall certify their Quantity, Quality, and Weight, with

mer's or Barterer's Name, who delivering such Certificate at the next Office for Collecting this Duty, shall enter Bond with Sureties, and Penalty of double Duties, to export the same within four Months, and receive a Certificate of such Bond entred, which he shall deliver to the Importer, and by virtue thereof give the Goods. Such Certificate shall discharge the Importer's Account for so much. Which Bond for Exportation shall be discharged upon the Searcher's Certificate of the Shipping off the Goods, and the Merchant's Oath that they have not again been reloaded in *England*, &c. for which Oath and Certificate Fee is to be taken.

XCIII. The Collectors of this Duty shall once every Three Months, or oftner, balance and adjust the Merchants Import-accounts, by requiring them to deliver an Account of all the Goods liable to this Duty then remaining in their Hands. And every Importer shall, upon Notice given him, or Notice or Summons left at his Habitation, neglect to give in such Account within Fourteen Days, he shall be liable to the full Duty, where- in he shall stand charged in his Import-Account, and pay the same within Fourteen Days after; or in Default thereof, shall forfeit double the Value of the Duties of such Goods as shall remain on his Import-Account, and be incapable of taking up the Goods liable to this Duty without present Payment. But if the Importer give in such Account within Fourteen Days, the Collectors of this Duty may appoint Officers to search the Warehouses, &c. of such Importer, and try whether his Remainder agree with his Account; and such Officers Report shall be taken the true Remainder. And then such Importer making Oath, That the Goods viewed by the Officer, and all other Goods shipped out by him or others, by which his Account is discharged, were all and every part of such Goods as he had formerly imported and entred, and that the Goods found remaining, had not been altered in their Property since their Importation, the Collectors shall adjust the said Importers Accounts accordingly. But if any Importer shall not permit such Officer to make search, and take an Account, as aforesaid, he shall forfeit for every such Refusal 100 l. or if permitting Entrance of Search, he shall refuse to make Oath, as aforesaid, then such Goods shall be reputed as the Goods of some other, and not reckoned in Discharge of such Importers Account; and if such Importer make Oath, and yet neglect for Fourteen Days after to pay the Duties by this Act due thereupon, such Importer's Bond given upon Entry of those Goods, which he found remaining, shall be returned into the Exchequer; and he shall not afterwards be permitted to land his Goods without present Payment of the Duties of this Act.

XCIV. Yet it is hereby declared, That the Importers Accounts shall be discharged by Exportations, upon Certificate and Oath, as aforesaid,

XCIV. Provided, That every Importer dealing in the Commodities by Retail, shall, upon Exportation, within Eighteen Months after, be repaid the Duties so by him paid.

XCVI. No Importer shall be charged for any greater Proportion of Goods than what shall remain Neat after such Allowance, as is directed by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage and the Instructions for collecting the Duties arising there by.

XCVII. For Damages before Sale or Exportation, the Collectors of this Duty may make such further Allowance as they shall think fit, so they allow not above 8*l.* *per Cent.* in the whole, for all Causes whatsoever.

XCVIII. Importers not clearing their Import-Accounts, either by Sales or Exportation, within Eighteen Months from the time of the Importation, shall be charged with the Duty imposed by this Act, as if the Goods had been sold; but Allowance shall be made for Waste and Decay, as aforesaid.

XCIX. The King may authorize Commissioners, Collectors or other Officers, to levy the said Duties in every Port, who shall attend at the usual Hours and Times in which the Officers of Customs ought to attend.

C. Goods liable to the Duties imposed by this Act, shall be entered in the true Importers Names, on Pain of Forfeiture double Duties; and no such Goods shall, during the Continuance of this Act, be landed, or put off from Land into a Vessel, but only at such Times and Places as they ought to be unshipt or shipt, &c. by virtue of the several Laws made for the Payment of Customs and collecting them, and preventing Frauds and regulating Abuses in the Customs; and all the Clauses, Penalties and Forfeitures, mentioned in the said Act shall be in Force touching the Goods mentioned in this Act and the Duties imposed thereon; and the Commissioners appointed, as aforesaid, for the collecting this Duty, are hereby empowered with all the Powers and Authorities the Commissioners, &c. of the Custom-house have by virtue of the aforesaid Laws. The Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by virtue of this Act, shall be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of the Courts of Record at Westminster one Moiety to the King, the other Moiety to the Prosecutor. No Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law to be allowed, but one Impar lance; but no Person shall sue for the said Duties but such Officers as shall be appointed to collect the said Duties. All Officers, Deputies, and others, having any Employment in the Collection of this Duty, shall, before they enter upon the Office, take an Oath for the due Execution thereof, to the

of their Knowledge, before the Commissioners or Chief Managers of the Customs of this Duty; or before the Customer or Comptroller in any Out-Port. If any Seizure or Information be made or brought by Officers or Persons employed in the Customs under the Duties of this Act, the *Onus probandi* or Proof whether the Duties be paid or secured, shall lie upon the Claimer or Defendant. *Continued* per Stat. 2 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 5. *to Tobacco.* *Continued* per Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. Sess. 4. cap. 5. 3. *Continued* per Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. *Continued* per Stat. 9 W. 3. *till* 1 Aug. 1701. *Continued* per 1 Annæ cap. 13. *till* 1 Aug. 1710. *Continued* per 5 Annæ cap. 27. *till* 1 Aug. 1712, &c.

CI. Stat. 1 Jac. 2. cap. 5. There shall be paid to the King for all *French* Linen, which shall be imported after the First of July, 1685. and before the First of July, 1690. double the Duties they stand charged with in the Book of Rates. And for Calicoes and other *Indian* Linen, imported within the said time, 10 s. for every Hundred Pounds Value thereof; the like Value for Wrought Silks, or other Manufactures of *India*, mixed with Woollen, or Silk and Thread, or Cotton, imported within the same time; the like Value for all Wrought Silks and other Linens manufactured in *France* or *Avignon*, imported within the same time; for other Wrought Silks imported within the same time, 7 l. for every Hundred; for Single Brandy imported within the said time, 8 d. per Gallon above the Duties of Excise and Custom already payable for the same; and for Strong-Water or Brandy above Proof, commonly called Double Brandy, imported within the same time, 2 s. per Gallon above the Duties of Excise and Custom now payable; and for Strong-Waters, *Aqua vita*, or Spirits of the second Extraction, made for Sale, to be paid by the Maker 4 d. above what is now payable; the said Duties to be raised in such Manner, and by such Rules, and under such Penalties, as are mentioned in the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, and the Rules and Orders thereunto annexed; for Single Brandy, &c. in such Manner, and by such Rules, and under such Penalties, as are mentioned in the Act of 12 Car. 2. cap. 23. & 15 Car. 2. cap. 11.

CII. If any Distiller or Maker of Low-Wines, Spirits or Strong-Waters, shall conceal or convey the same from the View of the Gaugers, such Distiller or Maker, for every Gallon so concealed or conveyed, shall forfeit 5 s. to be recovered and levied as by the last mentioned Acts is appointed; the one Moiety to the King, the other to the Discoverer or Informer.

CIII. No Brandies shall be imported in any Cask, not containing 60 Gallons, on Pain to forfeit the same, or the Value thereof, one half to the King, the other to the Informer.

CIV. Officers

CIV. Officers concerned in Collecting the Duties of this Act shall keep a separate Account thereof, and pay them in *specie* into the Exchequer Weekly; and upon Neglect thereof, shall incur the Penalty, &c. as other Officers of the Exchequer are liable to the Uses hereafter mentioned.

CV. Who shall lend to the King any Monies, not exceeding 400000 *l.* on the Credit of this Act, shall have a Tally the same, and an Order for Repayment, bearing Date with the Tally; in which Order shall be contained a Warrant for Payment of Interest, not exceeding 8 *l.* *per Cent.* to be paid every three Months, till Payment of the Principal.

CVI. Orders for Repayment of Money lent, shall be registered in Course, and all Persons paid in Course, be it Order for Payment directed by his Majesty, or of Monies lent, as aforesaid.

CVII. If any undue Preference be made contrary to the Meaning of this Act, the Party offending shall be liable by Act of Debt, or on the Case, to pay the Debt, Damages and Costs to the Party grieved, and shall be forejudged from his Office.

CVIII. If such Preference be unduly made by any Deputy or Clerk, without his Master's Privy, the Deputy, &c. shall only be liable, and incapable of his Place.

CIX. If the Auditor shall not direct the Order, and the Clerk of the Pells record, and the Teller make Payment, according to each Person's due Place and Order, they and their respective Deputies and Clerks shall be liable, as aforesaid.

CX. If several Tallies or Orders for Payment bear Date, they shall be brought to the Auditor on the same Day, it shall be no undue Preference which he enters First, so he enter all the said Day.

CXI. Nor shall it be any undue Preference to pay subsequent Orders brought in Course, so as there be Money reserved to pay former Orders. Interest for Loan to cease from the time the Money is kept in Bank for them.

CXII. All Persons to whom Money shall be due by virtue of this Act, after Order enter'd for Payment thereof, may transfer their Interest in such Order to any other; which being notified in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt, and an Entry made thereof, (which shall be made without Fee) shall entitle the Assignee to the Benefit thereof.

CXIII. Such Persons as shall become bound to the King for the Purposes mentioned in the Act next before going, (See Act) shall be bound in double the Value of the Duties imposed by the said Act.

CXIV. Stat. 1 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 6. After the 29th Day of September, 1689 so much of every Act of Parliament

requires the levying the Duties arising by those Acts by Way Excise, upon Coffee, Chocolate and Tea, shall cease and determine, and is hereby repealed.

CXIV. And be it further enacted, That after the 20th Day of December, 1689. the Duties and Charges hereafter mentioned, shall be collected and received at the Custom-house, upon Coffee, Berries, Tea in the Leaf, and Cocoa-nuts, and upon Chocolate ready made, and according to the Proportions herein after mentioned, besides what is now payable for the same at the Custom-house, viz. Upon every 100 Weight of Coffee imported, containing One hundred and twelve Pound, 5 *l.* 12 *s.* Upon every 100 Weight of Cocoa-nuts, containing, as aforesaid, 8 *l.* 8 *s.* Upon every Pound Weight of Tea, 5 *s.* And upon every Pound Weight of Chocolate, 5 *s.* and so proportionably.

CXVI. If any of the said Commodities shall be unshipt or on Land, the Duties not paid, or lawfully tendred to the Collector or his Deputy, with the Consent and Agreement of the Comptroller and Surveyor there, nor agreed with for the same in the Custom-house, they shall be forfeited, the One moiety to their Majesties, the other to the Informer. This Act shall continue for Five Years, and no longer.

CXVII. Merchants and others having paid the Duties and Importations by this Act appointed, who shall within Six Months after Importation again transport the said Goods, or any part thereof, shall be repaid Two Thirds of the Duties by them paid, so much of the said Goods as they shall export.

CXVIII. It shall be lawful to import Nutmegs, Cinnamon, cloves and Mace, in any *English* Ships (One Third part of the Mariners whereof to be *English*) from any Parts beyond the Seas, paying double the Sums the same are charged with in the Rate of Rates; so as Notice be first given to the Commissioners or Farmers of the Customs, of the Quality and Quantity thereof, with the Name of the Ship and Master, and the place where they intend to import the same, and taking a Licence under their Hands, or any Three of them, for the Landing and Importing thereof, as aforesaid; which Licence shall be given without Fee or Reward.

CXIX. Stat. 2 *W. & M. Sess. 1 cap. 4.* The Commons assembled in Parliament do hereby give and grant to your Majesties the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money granted to the late King *Charles II.* in the 12th Year of his Reign, by an Act intituled, *A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, &c.* according to the Rates therein mentioned, and the Rules and Orders thereunto annexed, (other such concerning which it is otherwise provided by an Act made in the last Parliament) and pray that it may be enacted,

acted, and be it enacted, That the said Subsidy, and other Sums of Money be paid to their Majesties for Four Years, from the 24th Day of *December*, 1690. and that the aforesaid Act, and an Order of the House of Commons made in pursuance of the Rules and Orders annexed thereunto, for settling Office Fees, dated the 17th of *May*, 1662. and signed by Sir *Edward Turner*, then Speaker, shall be of Force during the said Four Years.

CXX: An Act made in the 12th Year of the said K. Charles intituled, *An Act to prevent Frauds and Concealments of Majesty's Customs and Subsidies*; and an Act made in the 13th Year of his Reign, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds and regulating Abuses in his Majesty's Customs*; and another made in the 22d Year of his Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Improvement of Tillage and the Breed of Cattle*; and another made in the 25th Year of his Reign, intituled, *An Act for taking off Aliens Duties upon Commodities of the Growth, Produce and Manufacture of the Nation*; and another Act made in the said 25th Year of his Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the Greenland and Eastland Trades, and the better securing the Plantation-Trades*; and one other made in the First Year of the late King James II. intituled, *Additional Act for the Improvement of Tillage*, shall be in Force during the said Term of Four Years.

CXXI. Nothing herein shall be construed to determine Clauses in the said Acts, which were intended to be perpetu

CXXII. It shall be lawful for any Persons to advance upon Credit of this Act any Sums of Money not exceeding 50000 in the whole, at the Interest for such Money as will be before the 10th of June, 1690. of 8 l. per Cent. and for Money lent after 7 l. per Cent.

CCCIII. After the First Day of December, 1690. during Continuance of this Act, there shall be continued within London an Office for the Receipt of the Subsidies, and other Summs granted, into which all such Monies shall be paid; of which the Receiver General shall separate and keep apart Three parts (the whole in Four to be divided) which shall remain from time to time, after Payments made thereout, by virtue of Laws now in Force, upon Debentures for Goods re-shipped, Corn exported, or Discounts upon Bonds, and of Allowances for damaged Goods, and Bills of Portage; and the Comptroller General of the Customs shall keep a distinct Account of the said Three parts; to which Accounts all Persons concerned may have free Access without Fees; and the Receiver General Weekly, on *Wednesday*, unless it be a Holy-day, and the next Day after that is not an Holy-day, pay the said Three parts into the Receipt of the Exchequer, apart from other Monies.

CXXIV. And there shall be provided in the Exchequer, in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipts, one Book, in which such Monies shall be entred apart; and all Persons lending Money upon the Credit of this Act, shall have a Talley of Loan struck, and an Order for Repayment, bearing Date with the Talley, in which Order there shall be a Warrant for Payment of Interest, according to the Rates aforesaid, to be paid every Three Months; such Orders to be registred in Court without Preference; and all Persons shall be paid in Court as their Orders stand entred; and the said Money shall not be divertible to any other Use, Intent or Purpose. And if the Receiver General do not pay in the said Monies, as aforesaid, or misapply any part thereof, he shall forfeit his Office, and be incapable of any Office or Place of Trust, and shall pay the Value of the Sums misapplied to him that will sue for the same. No Fee, Reward or Gratuity shall be demanded or taken, for providing or making any such Registers, Entries, View or Search, in or for Payment of Money lent, or the Interest, by any of their Majesties Officers, their Clerks or Deputies, on Pain of Payment of Treble Damages to the Party grieved, and Costs of Suit; and the Officer taking or demanding any such Fee, shall lose his Place; and if any undue Preference be made in point of Registry or Payment, the Party offending shall be liable by Action of Debt, or of the Case, to pay the Value of the Debt, Damages and Costs to the Party grieved, and shall be forejudged his Place, as an Officer; and if a Deputy or Clerk, shall be for ever incapable of it. And if the Auditor shall not direct the Order, or the Clerk of the Pells record, or the Teller make Payment, according to each Person's Order, they shall be adjudged to forfeit, and their Deputies and Clerks herein offending, to be liable to such Action, Damages, and Costs, as aforesaid. All which Penalties and Forfeitures to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, &c.

CXXV. If several Tallies of Loan or Orders for Payment bear Date, or be brought the same Day, it shall be no undue Preference which is entred first, so all be entred the same Day. Nor shall it be any undue Preference to direct, record, and pay subsequent Orders of Persons that come and demand their Money, and bring their Orders, before others that do not come to demand theirs, so as there be so much Money as will satisfie precedent Orders (Interest upon Loan being to cease from the time that the Money is kept in Bank for use.)

CXXVI. Monies due by virtue of this Act, after Order entred in the Register, may by Indorsement be transferred, and the Assignee may in like manner assign *toties quoties*; but such Indorsement must be notified in the Office of the Auditor of the

Receipt, and an Entry or Memorandum made thereof in the Book of the Register for Orders.

CXXVII. Stat. 2 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 4. There shall be paid to their Majesties and their Successors, for the several Merchandizes hereafter mentioned, over and above the Duties already imposed, the farther Duties following, viz.

CXXVIII. For Callicoes and other *Indian* Linen, and for wrought Silks, and other Manufactures of *India* and *China* (except Indigo) imported between the 25th of *December*, 1690 and the 10th of *November*, 1695, 20 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value; and for wrought Silks imported within that time from any other place, 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value; and for raw Silks imported within that time from *China* or the *East-Indies*, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CXXIX. For all Linen imported within that time from place whence it may be imported (other than Linen of the Manufacture of the *Spanish Netherlands* or *United Provinces*, not exceeding an *English* Ell and half-quarter in Breadth) One Moiety above what is already imposed: And for Linen of the Manufacture of the *Spanish Netherlands* or *United Provinces*, of the Breadth of Two Ells or upwards, and under Three Ells, as much more as is now charged; and of the Breadth of Three Ells and upwards, Treble as much as is now charged.

CXXX. For Deal-Timber, and all other Wood imported within that time from any part of *Europe*, except *Ireland*, 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value above what is now charged.

CXXXI. For every Ton of Hemp-seed or other Seed-Of imported within that time, 8 *l.* and so proportionably for greater or lesser Quantities.

CXXXII. For every 100 Weight of Hops, containing 100 Pounds, imported within that time, 20 *s.* above what is now charged, and so in proportion.

CXXXIII. For every 100 Weight of Pepper, containing 100 Pounds, 28 *s.* above the Charge in the Book of Rates, and so in proportion; One third part to be paid down, and Bond to be given for the Payment of the Remainder at Twelve Months end, or else to discount 10 *l.* *per Cent.* for present Payment.

CXXXIV. For every 100 *l.* Value of Grocery Wares and Drugs (other than Pepper, Liquorice, Currans, Sugar, Tobacco, Mace, Cinnamon, Nutmegs and Cloves) 10 *l.* For every 100 Pound of Currans, 5 *l.* above the Charge in the Book of Rates, and so in proportion.

CXXXV. For every Ton of Iron (except Bushel Iron) imported in any other Vessel than *English* built, and whereof the Master and Three fourths of the Mariners are *English*, 33 *l.* And for every Ton of such Iron imported in Vessels *English* built, and so navigated, 25 *s.* and so in proportion.

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CXXXVI. For Foreign Iron-Wire (except Card-Wire, and Wire smaller than Fine and Superfine, and Wooll-Cards, or other Wares made of Iron-Wire) for every 100 Weight, containing 112 Pounds, 22 s. 6 d. and so in proportion: Which sorts of Iron-Wire (except as aforesaid) it shall be lawful to import during the time aforesaid. For Steel-Wire imported, 14 s. for every 100 Weight, containing, as aforesaid. For every Iron Pot and Iron Kettle imported, 1 s. 3 d. For every small Back for Chimneys, 1 s. 2 d. For every large Back, 2 s. 4 d. For every 100 Weight of Rod-Iron, containing 112 Pound, 5 s. and so in proportion. For every 100 Weight of Frying-pans, containing, as aforesaid, 4 s. and so in proportion. For every 100 Weight of Steel, containing, as aforesaid, 5 s. 6 d. and so in proportion. For every 100 Weight of Anvils, containing, as aforesaid, 9 s. 3 d. and so in proportion. For every 100 of single white or black Plates, 4 s. 4 d. and so in proportion. For every 100 of double white or black Plates, 8 s. 8 d. and so in proportion. For every Harnels-plate, or Iron double, 1 s. 4 d. For every 100 Weight of Iron drawn or hammered, less than $\frac{1}{4}$ of an Inch square, and all other Iron-Ware manufactured, containing, as aforesaid, 5 s. Provided, That no manufactured Iron-Ware hereby charged to pay by the Piece or Hundred Weight, shall be liable to pay by the Ton. And for every 100 Weight of Brass, Latten or Copper-Wire, containing, as aforesaid, 15 s. and so in proportion.

CXXXVII. For every Last of Hemp-seed, Cole-seed and Rape-seed, 4 l.

CXXXVIII. For all Yarn of Flax or Hemp, other than Cable Yarn, an Additional Duty of as much as is now charged in the Book of Rates; for every 100 Weight of Cable-Yarn, 5 s. and so in proportion.

CXXXIX. For all Manufactures of Glass (except *Rhenish* and *Muscovia* Window Glass) 3 s. for every 20 s. Value, above what is already charged.

CXL. For every 100 Weight of Mellasses, containing, as aforesaid, imported from any other place than the *English* Plantations in *America*, 8 s.

CXLI. For every 100 Weight of Tallow, containing, as aforesaid, 5 s. and so in proportion. For every 100 Weight of Tallow-Candles, containing, as aforesaid, 10 s. and so in proportion.

CXLII. For every Pound of Bever-Wooll cut and comb'd (except Wooll comb'd in *Russia*, and imported thence in *English* Vessels) 15 s.

CXLIII. For every Barrel of Pot-ashes, containing 200 Weight Near, 8 s. and so in proportion.

CXLIV. For every 100 Weight of Cordage ready wrought, containing, as aforesaid, 5 s. and so in proportion.

CXLV. For every Ton of Olive-Oyl imported, 4 s. and so in proportion.

CXLVI. For every Ream of Royal Paper, 2 s. of Blue Paper, Demy Paper, and painted Paper, 1 s. 6 d. for every Bundle of Brown Paper, 2 d. And for all other Paper as much more as is now charged in the Book of Rates.

CXLVII. For every 100 Weight of Liquorice, containing 112 Pounds, 18 s. and so in proportion. For every such 100 Weight of Liquorice-Powder, 1 l. 17 s. 4 d. For every Pound Weight of Juice of Liquorice, 1 s. and so in proportion.

CXLVIII. For every 100 Weight of *Barilla* or *Sapbora*, containing 112. lb 2 s. 6 d. and so in proportion.

CXLIX. For every 100 Weight of Sope, containing, as aforesaid, 10 s. and so in proportion.

CL. For all Earthen Ware not mentioned in the Book of Rates 2 s. 6 d. for every 20 s. Value.

CLI. For every 100 Weight of Starch, containing *ut supra*, 20 s. and so in proportion.

CLII. For every 100 Weight of Allom, containing *ut supra*, 4 s. 6 d. and so in proportion.

CLIII. For every 100 Weight of Brimstone, containing *ut supra*, 4 s. 8 d. and so in proportion.

CLIV. For every 100 Weight of Tin, containing *ut supra*, 30 s. and so in proportion.

CLV. Where any Duties upon Goods and Merchandize hereby granted, are to be levied according to the Value, the Value shall be taken according to the Book of Rates, if such Goods are there particularly rated; if not, the Value shall be taken by the Importer's Oath; the Duties hereby imposed not to be reckoned into the Value.

CLVI. For all Additional Duties hereby imposed, the Importer giving Security, shall have Twelve Months time (where the same is not otherwise limited) for Payment thereof by Four Quarterly Payments; or upon present Payment shall have 10 l. *per Cent.* abated him: And if such Goods or Merchandize be again exported within a Twelve-month, the Additional Duty shall be repaid, and Security vacated.

CLVII. The Duties hereby imposed shall not affect such Foreign Stores as have been sold for the Use of the Navy, by Contract with the Navy-board, or Commissioners of the Victualling, before the 15th Day of November, 1690.

CLVIII. The Duties hereby imposed shall be raised, collected and paid, in Manner and Form, and by such Rules, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as are mentioned in the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, *Anno 12 Car. 2.* and the Rules and Orders thereunto annexed.

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CLIX. Any Persons may advance Money to their Majesties upon the Security of this Act, at 8 *l. per Cent.* for Forbearance, and no more.

CLX. All Monies that shall be paid into the Exchequer by virtue of this Act, shall be registred apart and distinct from all other Monies payable upon any other Branch of the Revenue. And they that lend Money on the Credit of this Act, shall have Tallies of Loan struck for the same, and Orders for Repayment bearing Date with the Tallies; in which Orders there shall be Warrants for Payment of Interest at the Rate of 8 *l. per Centum per Annum*, to be paid every Three Months. Such Orders to be registred in Course, without Preference; And all Persons shall be paid in Course, according as their Orders stand entred. No Fee, Reward or Gratuity shall be taken for providing or making any such Registers, Entries, View or Search in or for Payment of Money lent, or the Interest, by any of their Majesties Officers, their Clerks or Deputies, on Pain of Payment of Treble Damages to the Party grieved, with Costs of Suit; And the Officer demanding any such Fee, shall lose his Place. And if any undue Preference be made in point of Registry or Payment, the Party offending shall be liable by Action of Debt, or of the Case, to pay the Value of the Debt, Damages and Costs to the Party grieved, and shall be forejudged his Place or Office.

CLXI. If several Tallies of Loan, or Orders for Payment, bear Date, or be brought the same Day to the Auditor of the Receipt, it shall be no undue Preference which he enters first, so he enters all the same Day.

CLXII. Nor shall it be interpreted any undue Preference, if the Auditor direct, and the Clerk of the Pells record, and Tellers pay subsequent Orders of Persons that come and demand their Money, and bring their Orders, before others that do not come to demand theirs, so as there be so much Money left as will satisfie precedent Orders.

CLXIII. Monies due by virtue of this Act, after Order entred in the Register, may by Indorsement of the Order be assigned and transferred; and the Assignee may in like manner assign, and so *toties quoties*: But such Indorsement must be notified in the Office of Auditor of Receipt, and an Entry or Memorandum made thereof in the Book of Register for Orders. *Continued per 1 A. cap. 13. till 1 August, 1710. Continued per 3 A. cap. 27. till 1 August, 1712, &c.*

CLXIV. Stat. 2 *W. & M. Sess. 2 cap. 3.* The several Impositions and Duties upon Wines and Vinegar granted by an Act made in the First Year of the late King James, shall be continued from the 23 of June, 1693. until the 24th of June, 1696. and the

the said Act, and all the Clauses therein, shall be of Force until the said 20th of June, 1696.

CLXV. And the Rates and Duties for all sorts of Tobacco granted by an Act made in the First Year of the said K. James, shall be continued in like manner. And the said last mentioned Act shall be of Force till then.

CLXVI. *Provided*, That this Act shall not extend to repeal or alter an Act made in the First Year of their Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France*.

CLXVII. It shall be lawful to advance, as well upon the Security of this Act, as upon the Security of the said Two former Acts (from and after the Payment of the Sum of 600000 *l.* to the States General of the *United Provinces*) any Sum or Sums of Money at the Interest of 8 *l. per Cent.*

CLXVIII. All Monies, &c. as in Paragraph 160.

CLXIX. If several Tallies, &c. as in Paragraph 161.

CLXX. Nor shall it be, &c. as in Paragraph 162.

CLXXI. Monies due, &c. as in Paragraph 163.

CLXXII. Nothing in this Act shall extend to defeat or obstruct the Provision made by an Act in the First Year of their Majesties Reign, for Payment of Wages due to the Servants of the late K. Charles II. in such manner as by the said Act is directed.

CLXXIII. Stat. 4 & 5 *W. & M. cap. 5.* There shall be paid to their Majesties, over and above the Duties already payable,

CLXXIV. For every 100 *l.* Value of Amber Beads imported after the First Day of *March*, 1692. and before the First of *March*, 1696. 20 *l.* For Amber rough, 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value; For Amber-Oyl, 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CLXXV. For Anchovies, the little Barrel, not exceeding Sixteen Pounds of Fish, for every 100 *l.* Value, 5 *l.*

CLXXVI. For Woad, Weed, or Sope-ashes, 6 *s.* the Last.

CLXXVII. For Barbers Aprons and Cheques, 8 *d.* the Piece.

CLXXVIII. For every 100 Weight of Battery, Bashrones or Kettles, containing 112 Pounds, 5 *s.*

CLXXIX. For every such 100 Weight of Metal prepared for Battery, 5 *s.*

CLXXX. For every 100 Weight of Books unbound, 4 *s.*

CLXXXI. For Lamp-black, 20 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CLXXXII. For Boutel Reins, 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CLXXXIII. For every Gross of Bracelets or Necklaces of Glass, 2 *s.* 6. *d.*

CLXXXIV. For Brass wrought, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CLXXXV. For Buckrums, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CLXXXVI. For Hair-Buttons, 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CLXXXVII. For Bristles drest and undrest, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CLXXXVIII. For

- CLXXXVIII. For every Pound of Bacon, 4 *d*.
 CLXXXIX. For Calve-skins, 5 *l*. for every 100 *l*. Value.
 CXC. For Carpets, 5 *l*. for every 100 *l*. Value.
 CXCI. For every Gros of Catlings and Lutestrings, 18 *d*.
 CXCII. For *Scotch* Coals, 5 *l*. for every 100 *l*. Value.
 CXCIII. For every 1000 of Walking Canes, 25 *s*.
 CXCIV. For Canes called Rattrams, 5 *s*. the 1000.
 CXCV. For every 100 Weight of cast Copper, containing 112 Pounds, 7 *s*. 6 *d*.
 CXCVI. For every 100 Weight of Copper, part wrought or raised, containing 112 Pounds, 12 *s*. 6 *d*.
 CXCVII. For every such 100 Weight of Copper fully wrought, 17 *s*. 6 *d*.
 CXCVIII. For Coral Beads, and all polished Coral, 20 *l*. for every 100 *l*. Value.
 CXCIX. For all Manufactures of Cotton only (except Dimity) not brought from *East-India* or *China*, 5 *l*. for every 100 *l*. Value.
 CC. For every 100 *l*. Value of Couries, 10 *l*.
 CCI. For Elephants Teeth, 10 *l*. for every 100 *l*. Value.
 CCII. For Flax rough, 5 *l*. for every 100 *l*. Value.
 CCIII. For Flax dressed or wrought, 15 *l*. for every 100 *l*. Value.
 CCIV. For every 100 *l*. Value of Tow, 5 *l*.
 CCV. For every Yard of Flannel, 2 *d*.
 CCVI. For every Yard of Frieze, 3 *d*. 2 *q*.
 CCVII. For every 100 *l*. Value of Furs, 5 *l*.
 CCVIII. For Gold and Silver Thread and Wire, 5 *l*. for every 100 *l*. Value.
 CCIX. For every Pound of Goats Hair, called *Carmeniam*-wool, 4 *d*.
 CCX. For every Pound of Goats Hair of any other sort, 2 *d*.
 CCXI. For Hides of all sorts, drest and undrest, except Buff and Losh, 5 *l*. for every 100 *l*. Value.
 CCXII. For every Buff-hide, 2 *s*.
 CCXIII. For every Losh-hide, 1 *s*.
 CCXIV. For Hemp rough, 5 *l*. for every 100 *l*. Value.
 CCXV. For Jewels rough, and precious Stones, 20 *s*. for every 100 *l*. Value, upon the Importer's Oath, in lieu of all Duties now payable for the same.
 CCXVI. For every Pound of Indigo of Foreign Plantations, not being of the Growth of any of the Dominions or Plantations belonging to the Crown of *England*, 4 *d*.
 CCXVII. For every Pound of Indigo of the Growth of our own Plantations, 2 *d*.
 CCXVIII. For all Iron, Iron-pots, Kettles, &c. and all other Iron-wares imported from *Ireland*, the same Duties as are laid

on Iron and Iron-wares imported from any Foreign Part, by an Act of the Second Year of their Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all East-India Goods and Manufactures, &c.*

CCXIX. For Latten shaven, black Latten, and round Bottoms, 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CCXX. For Leather of all sorts, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CCXXI. For all Lime and Lemon-Juice, 20 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CCXXII. For Litmus, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CCXXIII. For all *Lapis Calaminaris*, 20 *s.* for every Ton.

CCXXIV. For Madder, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CCXXV. For Orchal, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CCXXVI. For Pintadoes, not brought from *East-India* or *China*, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CCXXVII. For Pitch, not being of the Product of the Dominions or Plantations of the Crown of *England* or *Scotland*, one Moiety more than is charged in the Book of Rates.

CCXXVIII. For all sorts of Plate of Silver, gilt or ungilt, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CCXXIX. For Rice, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CCXXX. For Rosin (except *French* Rosin) not being of the Product of Plantations belonging to the Crown of *England* or *Scotland*, 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CCXXXI. For every Weigh of Salt (except such as shall be used in curing Fish) 5 *s.*

CCXXXII. For Silk thrown of all sorts, in the Gum, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CCXXXIII. For every Pound of Silk wrought, other than Alamodes and Lustrings, 2 *s.* more than the same is already charged in the Book of Rates, or by an Act in the Second Year of their Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all East-India Goods, &c.*

CCXXXIV. For Silk Ferret or Floret, one Moiety more than the same is charged with in the Book of Rates.

CCXXXV. For Skins of all sorts, 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CCXXXVI. For all Tar, not being of the Product of the Dominions or Plantations belonging to the Crown of *England* or *Scotland*, one Moiety more than is charged in the Book of Rates.

CCXXXVII. For Ticks and Tickings (except *Scottish*) 5 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CCXXXVIII. For every Dozen Pound of Thread Outnel, 4 *s.*

CCXXXIX. For all Tapistry and Dornix (except such as are manufactured in, or brought from the *French* King's Dominions) 10 *l.* for every 100 *l.* Value.

CCXL. For

CCXL. For unwrought Inkle, one Moiety more than what now paid for the same.

CCXLI. For all Pan-tiles, 8 s. the 1000.

CCXLII. For Dying-wood, (except Red Wood from *Guinea*, *Logwood*) 5 l. for every 100 l. Value.

CCXLIII. For Bees-wax, 5 l. for every 100 l. Value.

CCXLIV. For every Ton of *French* Wine, 8 l. above all Duties already charged.

CCXLV. Upon all *French* Goods and Merchandize (except Wine, Brandy, Salt, and Vinegar) 25 l. for every 100 l. Value.

CCXLVI. For Alamodes and Lustrings, 15 l. for every 100 l. Value.

CCXLVII. For Latten, Brass, or Copper-wire, 6 s. 6 d. the 100 Weight, containing 112 Pounds.

CCXLVIII. For Goods not particularly rated in the Book of Rates, paying Duty at Value, 5 l. for every 100 l. Value, upon the Importer's Oath, according to the Direction of the Book of Rates, except such Goods as are particularly charged in this Act or an Act of this Parliament, Intituled, *An Act granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all East-India Goods*, &c.

CCXLIX. For every Gallon of Strong Water, *Aqua vita*, Brandy, commonly called Single Brandy, to be paid by the Importer, before landing, 2 s. above the Duties, at any time before the Second Year of their Majesties Reign, payable the same.

CCL. For every Gallon of Strong Waters, Spirits, or Brandy, above Proof, called Double Brandy, to be paid, as aforesaid, 4 s.

CCLI. Two Clauses in an Act made the Second Year of their Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties several Additional Duties upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for Four Years*, &c. concerning Single Brandy, Spirits, or *Aqua vita*, and Brandy, Spirits, or *Aqua vita*, above Proof, shall, from the First Day of *March*, 1692. be repealed.

CCLII. The Rates and Impositions hereby imposed, to be levied (except where it is otherwise hereby directed) according to the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, and the Directions thereunto annexed, or any other Laws now in Force relating to the Customs.

CCLIII. The several Rates and Duties upon Single and Double Brandy, shall be levied according to the Directions of an Act made in the Twelfth Year of King *Charles II.* Intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries*, &c. or of another Act in the Fifteenth Year of his Reign, Intituled, *An Additional Act for the better ordering and collecting the Duty of Excise*, &c. or of any other Law in Force relating to Excise.

CCLIV. The

CCLIV. The Importers giving Security at the Custom-house, shall have Twelve Months Time for paying the additional Duties hereby imposed, by Four Quarterly Payments. And for ready Money shall have 10 *l.* per Cent. abated: And if such Goods be again exported within a Twelve Months any Merchant *English*, or within Nine Months by Strangers, the Duty shall be repaid, or the Security vacated, for what shall be exported; all Brandy excepted.

CCLV. The Duties hereby charged upon Amber Beads, Amber rough, Coral Beads, and polished Coral, and all Combs, to be repaid to the Merchant exporting the same, within Three Years after the Importation thereof.

CCLVI. No Brandy shall be imported in any Vessel containing Sixty Gallons at the least, on Pain of forfeiting the same, or the Value, one half to their Majesties, and the other half to the Informer.

CCLVII. The Officers concerned in levying the Duties by this Act, shall keep a separate Account thereof, and pay the same in *specie* into the Exchequer Weekly; and if they Neglect or Refusal, shall forfeit their Place.

CCLVIII. During the Continuance of the said Act, Intituled *An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all East-India Goods, &c.* the Sum of 5 *l.* only shall be paid for every 100 *l.* Value of Raisins above the Rates then charged in the Book of Rates, and 50 *s.* for every 100 *l.* Value of Currans above the Rates in the Book of Rates (any thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding) the same to be collected, as by the said Act is directed.

CCLIX. No Piece of Callico imported during the Continuance of the said last recited Act, of the Breadth of one Yard and a Quarter, shall exceed in Length Ten Yards; and any Piece above that Breadth shall exceed Six Yards; and Pieces exceeding those Lengths, shall be rated according to the Length of Ten Yards, and Six Yards for each Piece, and pay in that proportion according to the Sum rated in the Book of Rates, and the Subsidy and Additional Duty shall be collected and paid according to that Admeasurement.

CCLX. Linen of *Prussia*, *Polonia*, or any Part of *East-Country* (except *Russia*) above the Breadth of Ten Quarters, and Half a Quarter of a Yard, shall pay as Broad *Germany* Linen, and whited Hinderlands from the same Countries, under that Breadth, shall pay as Narrow *East-Country* Linen.

CCLXI. During the Continuance of an Act made in the First Year of their Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for charging and collecting the Duties upon Coffee, &c.* and

Custom-house, there shall be paid to their Majesties for every Weight of Coffee imported, 56 s. and no more; and for every Pound of Cocoa-Nuts imported from any of our own Colonies, 6 d. and no more, and from any other Countries, 1 s. and no more; and for every Pound of Tea, imported from whence it may, 1 s. and no more; and for every Pound of Chocolate, 1 s. and no more; any thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

CLXII. The Duties hereby charged upon Coffee, Cocoa-Nuts, Tea, and Chocolate, to be paid over and above the Duties charged upon them in the Book of Rates.

CLXIII. No Foreign Alamodes and Lustings shall be imported after the 25th Day of *March*, 1693. but upon Notice first given to the Commissioners or Farmers of the Customs, of the Quality and Quantity, Marks, Numbers, and Packages thereof, with the Name of the Ship and Master, and the place where they intend to import the same, and taking a License from the said Commissioners or Farmers, or any Three of them, for the lading and importing thereof; which License shall be granted without Fee; the said Goods imported without such Notice and Licence shall be forfeited, one Moiety to their Majesties, and the other Moiety to him that will seize them for the same.

CLXIV. Officers of the Customs for passing any Debenture for Repayment of the Duties to be paid back on Exportation, according to this or any other Act, shall only receive such Fees as were payable for Debentures for the Repayment of the said Subsidy, according to the Book of Rates, and no more; and shall any Fee be taken for any Oath to be administered at the Custom-house upon this Act.

CLXV. The Act made in the Third Year of their Majesties Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties their Impositions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for One Year*, so far as it relates to Elections of Members to serve in Parliament, and leaving true Notes in Writing of the last Session, with the Penalties relating thereunto, shall, from the 1st Day of *March* next, be revived, and continue during the continuance of this Act, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament.

CLXVI. It shall be lawful to lend and advance to their Majesties upon the Credit of this Act, any Sum or Sums not exceeding in the whole 500000 l. and to receive for Forbearance 5 per Cent per Annum.

CLXVII. Officers concerned in levying the Duties arising by this Act, shall keep a separate Account thereof, and pay the same in *specie* into the Exchequer every *Wednesday*, if it be a Holy-day, and then the Day after; and upon default or Refusal shall incur the Penalties, &c. that other Officers

Officers of the Exchequer, before mentioned, shall be paid to; which Monies shall be applied to the Uses mentioned in this Act.

CCLXVIII. Out of the Money which shall be paid into the Exchequer upon Loan, or otherwise, by virtue of this or other Act of this Session of Parliament, for granting and Supplies, &c. (other than an Act, Intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties an Aid of Four Shillings the Pound, &c.*) the Sum of 1226516 l. shall be appropriated for the Payment of Officers and Seamen, and for Stores, Provisions and Victuals for the Navy, and to the Expences of Ordnance in respect to Naval Affairs, and other necessary Uses for the Navy. And if any Officer belonging to the Navy, Exchequer, Navy, or Ordnance, wittingly divert any part of the Money hereby appropriated to any other Purpose, he shall lose his Place, and be disabled to execute any office whatsoever.

CCLXIX. The Additional Duties imposed by this Act, shall not affect such Foreign Stores, as have been sold to the Service of the Navy, by Contract with the Navy-board before the First of January, 1692. so as a Certificate be given by the Commissioners of the Navy, that such Stores have been contracted for; and so as the Importer make Oath of the Truth of the Contract, and that he will deliver them into the Majesties Stores accordingly.

CCLXX. Commissioners and Patent-Officers, their Duties, Clerks, and Servants, who have or shall have any Employment about the Customs, shall, before the 19th Day of April next, or at their Admissions hereafter, take their Oath for the true Execution, to the best of their Knowledge and Power, of their several Trusts and Employments, and they will take no Reward or Gratuity but their respective Salaries, and what is or shall be allowed them by the Crown or the regular Fees established by Law for any Service to be done in the Execution of their Employments. *Continued till the 17th of May, 1697. by Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 20. And further continued till the First of August, 1706. by Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 20. Continued per 1 A. cap. 13. till 1710. Continued per 5 A. cap. 27. till the First of August 1712, &c.*

CCLXXI. Stat. 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 15. The several Positions and Duties upon Wines and Vinegar, granted by an Act made in the First Year of the late King James II. Intituled, *An Act for granting his Majesty an Imposition upon Wines and Vinegar imported between the 24th of June, 1693. and the 24th of June, 1693. which by an Act of the present Parliament was continued from the said 24th*

1693. to the 24th of June, 1696. shall be further continued until the 24th of June, 1698. Continued per 1 A. 13. till the First of August, 1710, &c.

CCLXXII. The Rates, Duties and Impositions for Tobacco, granted by an Act in the First Year of the Reign of the said King James II. Intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty an Imposition upon all Tobacco and Sugar imported before the 24th day of June, 1685. and the 24th day of June, 1683.* which said Act (as concerning Impositions upon Tobacco only) by an Act of this present Parliament, was further continued unto the Twenty fourth of June, 1696. shall be continued from the said Twenty fourth Day of June, 1696. to the twenty fourth of June, 1698.

CCLXXIII. The Additional and other Impositions and Duties upon several sorts of Goods and Merchandize, granted by Act of this present Parliament in the Second Year of their Majesties Reign, Intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Impositions upon all East-India Goods and Manufactures, and upon all Wrought Silks, &c. to be imported before the 25th day of December, 1690. and which were to have continuance to the 10th of November, 1695.* shall be continued to the 9th of November, 1695. to the 10th Day of November, 1697.

CCLXXIV. Any Persons may advance Monies upon the Security of this Act, not exceeding in the whole 500000*l.* and to have any Sum for Forbearance, not exceeding 8*l.* per Cent. Annum.

CCLXXV. There shall likewise be paid to their Majesties for every 100*l.* of the Joint-Stock of the *East-India Company*, the said Stock being valued at 744000*l.* the same to be paid by the Governor and Treasurer of the Company by Quarterly Payments, the First on the 25th of *March*, 1693. to be deducted upon the next Dividend.

CCLXXVI. And for every Share in the Joint-Stock of the *East-India Company*, as the Number of Shares are now reckoned, there shall be paid to their Majesties the Sum of Twenty Pounds by the Governor and Treasurer of that Company, by Quarterly Payments, the First to be made on the Twenty fifth of *March*, 1693. and to be deducted, as

CCLXXVII. And for every Share in the Joint-Stock of the *South Sea Company*, as the Number of Shares are now reckoned, there shall be paid the Sum of Five Pounds, by the Governor and Treasurer of that Company, *ut supra*. And for Default of Payment at the Days and Times aforesaid, the Charter of such Company respectively shall be

CCLXXVIII. From

CCLXXVIII. From and after the Sixth Day of April, 1693, none shall be admitted to swear to a Debenture for any Duty to be drawn back upon Re-exportation, but he who is the Exporter, as being either interested in the Goods, or employed by Commission.

CCLXXIX. All Persons who by way of Insurance or otherwise, shall undertake to deliver any Goods imported from beyond Sea, without paying the Duties payable for the same, or any prohibited Goods, and shall deliver, or cause to be delivered the same, as aforesaid, knowing thereof, and all their Agents, shall for every such Offence forfeit 500*l.* above the forfeiture to which they are already liable.

CCLXXX. And all who shall agree to pay any Money for the insuring or conveying any Goods imported, without paying the Duties, or any prohibited Goods, or shall receive any prohibited Goods, or such other Goods, before the Duties are paid, knowing thereof, shall also forfeit for every Offence the one Moiety of the said Forfeitures to their Majesties, the other to the Informer.

CCLXXXI. And if the Insurer or Manager of such Forfeiture be the Discoverer, he shall not only keep the Insurance-Money given him, and be discharged of the Penalties to which he is liable, but shall have one half of the Penalties imposed upon the Parties making such Insurance or receiving the Goods as aforesaid; and in case no Discovery be made by the Insurer and the Party insured shall make Discovery thereof, he shall recover back his *Premium*, and have one Moiety of the Forfeitures imposed upon the Insurer, and be discharged of the Penalties imposed upon himself.

CCLXXXII. The said Penalties and Forfeitures to be recoverable according to the Course of the Court of Exchequer, and other Penalties in like cases are recoverable.

CCLXXXIII. No Penalty hereby inflicted to be recoverable, unless presented within Twelve Months after the Fact committed.

CCLXXXIV. All Duties whatsoever that shall accrue to their Majesties at the Custom-house after the 25th Day of March, 1693. for Prize Goods, shall be applied intirely to the Credit of an Act of Parliament, made this Session, Intituled *An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Additional Positions upon several Goods and Merchandizes, for the prosecuting the present War against France, any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding.*

CCLXXXV. Stat. 6 W. & M. cap. 1. In Trust and Confidence of their Majesties guarding and defending the Seas against all Persons who shall attempt to invade this Realm, or disturb the Trade and Commerce thereof, &c. Enacted, That

Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize, be levied, collected and paid unto their Majesties for the Term of Five Years, and no longer, to commence on the 26th of December, 1694. And that the Act made 12 Car. 2. Intituled, *A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable on Merchandizes exported and imported*; and also one Order of the Commons thereunto annexed, for settling Officers Fees, dated the 17th of May, 1662. and signed by Sir Edward Turner, then Speaker, shall be of full Force and Effect during the said Term of Five Years.

CCLXXXVI. So also the Act made 12 Car. 2. Intituled, *An Act to prevent Fraud and Concealment of his Majesty's Customs and Subsidies*; an Act made 14 Car. 2. Intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuses in his Majesty's Customs*; and an Act made 22 Car. 2. Intituled, *An Act for Improvement of Tillage and the Breed of Cattle*; and also another Act made 25 Car. 2. Intituled, *An Act for taking off Duties upon Commodities of the Growth, Product and Manufacture of the Nation*; and another Act made in the 15th Year of his Reign, Intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the Greenland and Eastland Trades, and for the securing the Plantation Trade*; and also an Act made in the First Year of the late King James II. Intituled, *An Additional Act for the Improvement of Tillage*.

CCLXXXVII. *Provided*, That nothing in this present Act contained shall be construed or taken to determine any Articles or Clauses in any of the forementioned Acts which are appointed perpetual, or which are continued by any Act of Parliament any time not expired within the said Term of Five Years.

CCLXXXVIII. *Provided nevertheless*, That if any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes shall happen to be imported into this Kingdom on the 25th of December, 1694. and not landed or on Shore the same Day, all the said Goods shall be subject to the like Duties and Rates as if the same had been imported at the Commencement of this Act.

CCLXXXIX. Two Commissioners of the Customs first named in the present Commission, shall be sworn before the Chancellor or Chief Baron of the Exchequer, or Master of the Court, before the First of January next, for the true and faithful Execution of their several Trusts, and that they will not receive any Reward or Gratuity, other than their respective Salaries, or the regular Fees established by Law. And all other Commissioners and other Officers in or about the Customs in the Port of London, shall, before the First of February next, or at their Admissions, take the said Oath before any Commissioners of the Customs. And all other Officers of the Customs in the Out-Ports, or elsewhere, shall take the said Oath,

Oath before the 25th of *March*, before two Justices of Peace: And when any new Commission shall be granted new Commissioners of the Customs, the said Oath shall be taken by the new Commissioners, as before directed. And any of the said Commissioners or Officers shall neglect or refuse to take the said Oath, every such Person shall forfeit said Office or Employment.

CCXC. The Persons administering the said Oaths, shall certify the same to the next General Quarter-Sessions of the Peace of the proper County, there to be recorded.

CCXCI. All Debentures, Allowances, and Abatements, have grown due according to the common Rules and Customs of the Customs, since the 24th Day of *December*, 1690. shall remain due and payable, and be allowed in their ordinary Course. *All the said Acts are continued to the First of August 1706. by the Statute of 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 20.*

CCXCII. Stat. 6 W. 3. cap. 3. *Versus finem*. After 25th of *December*, 1694. the Yearly Sum of 300000*l.* part the Monies arising by the said Act of Tonnage and Poundage, &c. (6 W. & M. cap. 1.) shall be paid into the Exchequer by Weekly Sums of 5600*l.* or 75000*l.* per Quarter, for Payment of 1250000*l.* (with Interest) to be borrowed on said Act.

CCXCIII. Stat. 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 7. Towards Satisfaction of the Debts due for Transport-Service for the Reduction of *Ireland*, there shall be paid to the King for all Goods and Merchandizes hereafter mentioned, imported from the First Day of *May*, 1695. to the Second of *May*, 1698. the following Rates, over and above all Duties already payable at the Custom-house, viz.

CCXCIV. For every Hundred Weight of Coffee, 5*s.* like Weight of Currans coming from any Plantations belonging to *England*, 5*s.* but if from any other Country from whence they may lawfully come, 4*l.* 4*s.* For every Pound of Chocolate ready made, 1*s.* Every Pound of Cocoa-powder, 2*s.* Every Pound of Tea, 1*s.* If imported from *Holland*, 2*s.* 6*d.* per Pound. For all Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, 5*l.* for every 100*l.* Value. For Pictures, whether for private Use or Sale, 20*l.* per Cent. of the Value, according to the Importer's Oath.

CCXCV. It shall be lawful for any Person to import, during the time abovesaid, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Tea, from any Parts beyond the Seas in *English* Ships, when the Master and Two thirds of the Mariners are *English*, Notice be first given to the Commissioners or Farmers of Customs.

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CCXCVI. If any of the said Commodities shall be landed, the Duties due for the same not being paid or agreed for, the same shall be forfeited, one Moiety to the King, the other to the Seiser.

CCXCVII. If the Importer of any such Goods, being a Native of this Kingdom, shall within Twelve Months, or an Alien within Nine Months, export again any part thereof, he shall be repaid Two thirds of the Duties by him paid, by virtue of this Act, making Oath that the said Goods are really to be exported for Parts beyond the Seas, and not to be relanded in England.

CCXCVIII. Officers concerned in collecting the said Duties to keep a separate Account, and pay the Monies Weekly into the Exchequer.

CCXCIX. All Monies paid into the Exchequer upon this Act to be the Yearly Fund for the Purposes hereafter mentioned. Debentures shall be made by the Commissioners for Transportation of each Sum of Money due to every respective Ship, which are to be paid in Course, beginning with the first Ship that was hired for the foresaid Service.

CCC. The said Debentures to be numbred and entred in a Book to be kept for that purpose in the Office of the Receipt in the Exchequer; and the Persons mentioned in such Debentures, their Executors, &c. shall have Interest for their respective Sums from the 25th of December, 1695. for the Space of Three Years after the Rate of 5 *l. per Cent.*

CCCI. If all the Monies coming in upon this Act shall not be sufficient to pay such Interest for the Sum of 330769 *l. 10 s. 7 d.* principal Money, for the Space of Three Years, then the Deficiency shall fall upon all the Persons who have the Debentures ratably and proportionably.

CCCII. If any Officer of the Exchequer shall misapply any of the said Monies, he shall forfeit his Place, be incapable of any Office of Trust, and liable to pay the double Value of such Sum diverted or misapplied, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Complaint, or Information in any Court of *Westminster*.

CCCIII. Debts for Transport-Service which have been assigned, shall be redeemable, upon Payment of the Sum for which they were so assigned, with Interest since the Assignment, after the Rate of 6 *l. per Cent.* the said Redemption being made within twelve Months after the End of this present Session of Parliament.

CCCIV. No Fees or Gratuity shall be taken by any Officer of the Exchequer for any Payment, Entry, &c. on Pain of Forfeiture of Place, incapable of any Office of Trust, and to pay double Value of what was taken. Yet Officers of the Customs usually employed in the Execution of their Office, on any extraordinary Service at times not required by Law, may receive such

such Recompence from the Merchant, &c. as the Commissioners of the Customs, &c. shall determine. *Continued per Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 14. till the First of May, 1701. Continued per Stat. 12 W. 3. cap. 11. till the First of May, 1706. Vide Salt, Sect. 49.*

CCCV. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 10. The Act made 1 Jac. 2. intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty an Imposition upon Wines and Vinegar imported between the 24th of June, 1685. and the 24th of June, 1693.* which was continued by other Acts to the 23d of June, 1698. shall be further continued to the 29th of September, 1701. and all Articles and Clauses therein shall be of full Force and Effect till the said 29th of September, 1701. to all intents and purposes, as fully as if the same had been again repeated in this Act. *Continued per Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 20. till the First of August, 1706.*

CCCVI. The Act made 1 Jac. 2. intituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty an Imposition on all Tobacco and Sugar imported between the 24th of June, 1685. and the 24th of June, 1693.* which Act, as to the Impositions on Tobacco being continued by other Acts to the 24th of June, 1693. shall be further continued to the said 29th of September, 1701. *Continued per Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 20. till the First of August, 1706.*

CCCVII. *Provided*, That the said Duties upon Tobacco shall, for all such Tobacco as shall be imported between the First Day of May, 1696. and the said 29th of September, 1701. be collected, answered and paid to his Majesty in the following Method, and no otherwise; And the Commissioners of the Customs, or any Four of them, are impowered to give the necessary Directions for collecting, raising, &c. the said Duties upon Tobacco during the said time, in the same Manner and Form, and by such Rules, and under such Penalties as are expressed in an Act made in the 12th Year of King Charles II. intituled, *A Subsidy granted to the King of Tobacco and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize exported and imported; or by any other Law now in Force relating to the Collection of his Majesty's Customs.*

CCCVIII. The several Rates, Impositions, &c. granted by an Act made 2 W. & M. intituled, *An Act for granting their Majesties certain Impositions upon all East-India Goods and Manufactures, and upon wrought Silks, &c.* continued to the 10th of November, 1697. shall further continue to the 29th of September, 1701. and all Articles and Clauses therein shall be of full Force and Effect till the said 29th of September, 1701. except only as to such part of the same, touching which other Provisions or Alterations are made by any Act now in being.

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Continued per Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 20. till the First of August, 1706. Continued per 1 A. cap. 13. till the First of August, 1710, &c.

CCCIX. The Security to be given for the said Duties on Tobacco, shall be by Bond from the Importer thereof, with one or more sufficient Sureties for the Payment of the Duty at the End of Eighteen Months from the Importation, with a Discount of 10 *l. per Cent.* for prompt Payment, if made within Three Months; of 8 *l. per Cent.* at any time within Six Months; of 6 *l. per Cent.* if within Nine Months; of 4 *l. per Cent.* if within Twelve Months; and of 2 *l. per Cent.* if within Fifteen Months; after which time no Discount at all. On any Payment of the said Duty for Tobacco to be consumed here, 8 *l. per Cent.* shall be allowed for the Merchant's Encouragement in Consideration of Waste and Shrinking. The Security given by the Importers for Eighteen Months, to be discharged by Debenture at any time within Twelve Months from the Importation, and not after. That there be an Allowance of 4 *l. per Cent.* in Consideration of Waste of any Tobacco so exported, to be struck off from the Entry, and not to be paid where the whole Quantity entred shall be exported. The Debentures for half-Subsidy, Additional, and Imposit Duties, to be on Parchment, and the Oath printed thereon, to be signed and sworn by the Exporters, *viz.* That all the Tobacco entred and shipped, as there certified, is really exported for Parts beyond the Seas on his own Account, or theirs for whom he acts by Commission, and that none of the same is intended to be re-landed in *England, Wales, or Berwick.*

CCCX. The whole Management of the said Duties on Tobacco shall be (except where otherwise hereby directed) conformable to the Methods and Rules of the Customs.

CCCXI. It shall be lawful for any Person or Persons, Native or Foreigners, to lend his Majesty on the Security of the Impositions and Duties arising by this Act, and by the Act made 4 & 5. W. & M. intituled, *An Act for continuing certain Acts therein mentioned, and for charging several Joynt-Stocks* (after 5000 *l.* borrowed thereon, shall be repaid with Interest) any Sum or Sums, not exceeding in the whole fifteen hundred thousand Pounds, and Tallies of Loan shall be given for all such Sums, and Orders according to the Course of the Exchequer shall be drawn, signed and issued for Repayment of the same, with Interest, not exceeding the Rate of five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for the First 400000 *l.* 6 *l. per Centum per Annum*, for the Second 400000 *l.* 7 *l. per Centum per Annum*, for the Third 400000 *l.* and 8 *l. per Centum per Annum*, for the remaining 300000 *l.* payable every Three Months.

CCCXII. There shall be kept in the Office of the Auditor of Receipts in the Exchequer, one Book, in which all Monies lent by virtue of this Act shall be registred apart; and all and every Person and Persons who shall lend upon the aforesaid Credit, and pay in their Monies into the Exchequer, shall immediately have a Talley of Loan, and an Order for Repayment bearing the same Date; in which Order shall be a Warrant for Interest after the Rates before specified, payable every Three Months until Repayment of the Principal: And all Orders for Repayment shall be registred in Course without Preference, and all Persons shall be paid in Course as their Orders are entred, after the Repayment of 500000 *l.* borrowed, as aforesaid, with the Interest; and no Fee, Reward or Gratuity shall be demanded or taken for providing Books, Entries or Search, or for Payments by any Officer, Clerk or Deputy; Penalty treble Damages to the Party grieved, with Costs of Suit, and if the Officer himself offend herein, then he to lose his Place also: If any undue Preference be made, the Officer offending shall be liable to pay the Value of the Debt, Damages and Costs to the Party grieved, and also lose his Place; so where the Preference is made by a Deputy or Clerk, &c. All which Penalties, &c. incurred by any of the Officers of the Exchequer, or any their Deputies or Clerks, may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, &c. in any Court of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no *Essoign*, &c. shall be granted or allowed.

CCCXIII. If several Tallies of Loan or Orders bear Date the same Day, it shall be no undue Preference for the Auditor of the Receipt to enter which he pleases first, so long as both be entred the same Day.

CCCXIV. Nor shall it be undue Preference to pay subsequent Orders of Persons who come and demand their Monies before others that did not come in their Course, so as there be so much Money reserved as will satisfie precedent Orders. Interest upon Loan to cease from the time the Money is so reserved and kept for them.

CCCXV. All Persons having Orders of Payment, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, may by Indorsement assign or transfer their Right, which Assignment being entred with the Auditor of the Receipt, the Assignee, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns shall be entitled to the Benefit thereof and Payment thereon, and so *toties quoties*.

CCCXVI. After the 25th of *March*, 1696. no Debentures shall be allowed for any Goods but such only as shall, according to the Second Rule annex'd to the Book of Rates, be shipped for Transportation.

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CCCXVII. After the 25th of *March*, 1696. the Sum of Two Shillings only shall be paid for every Ton of *Lapis Calaminaris* exported, over and above the Rates charged by the Book of Rates.

CCCXVIII. So much of *English*-made Sail-cloth as shall be found fit for the Service of the Navy, shall have the Preference of all Foreign Sail-cloth, and the Commissioners of the Navy are required, during the Continuance of this Act, to allow to the Makers and Manufacturers of *English*-made Sail-cloth 2 *d. per Yard* more than they pay for Foreign Cloth of equal Goodness.

CCCXIX. The Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or any Three of them, may compound with such Person or Persons as have sustained great Losses by the present War, and have been forced to abscond for Monies by them due or owing for New Imposts or Additional Duties, or any Bond given for securing the same, before the First of *February*, 1695.

CCCXX. All Linen Cloth commonly called Borelaps, not exceeding Twenty eight Inches and a half in Breadth, nor 12 *d.* an *English* Ell in Value, shall be entred *ad valorem*, and pay all Duties accordingly, during the Continuance of this Act. *This last Clause continued per Stat. 1 A. cap. 8. till the First of August. 1710.*

CCCXXI. It shall be lawful to import from *Ireland* any Bar-Iron unwrought, or slit and hammer'd into Rods (other than *Swedish* or other Foreign Iron) discharged of the Impositions laid on the same by an Act made 4 & 5 W. & M. Intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Additional Impositions, &c.*

[*A Clause relating to Guineas, which see Tit. Coin.*]

CCCXXII. After the last Day of *February*, 1695. it shall be lawful for any Person, Native or Foreigner, to lend to his Majesty upon the Credit of the Monies to be advanced for Annuities by the Act past in this present Parliament, Intituled, *An Act for enlarging the Times to come in and purchase certain Annuities, &c.* Any Sums of Money, as together with what has been advanced before the said last of *February* on the said Act, shall not exceed the Sum of 382469 *l.* and Tallies of Loan, and Orders shall be given for Repayment of the same, with Interest, not exceeding 6 *l. per Cent.*

CCCXXIII. The Monies so lent to be paid in Course, with the Interest aforesaid, out of the Monies which shall arise after the said last Day of *February*, upon the Act last mentioned: And in case the Monies so arising shall not be sufficient, then the Loan and Interest remaining unpaid shall be paid out of the next Aids to be granted by Parliament; and if no such be granted before the Second of *February*, 1696. then out of his Majesty's Treasury, which from thenceforth shall come

into the Exchequer, not being already appropriated by any former Act of Parliament, and no Monies so lent shall be taxed to any Tax or Aid whatsoever. No Fees to be demanded or taken for any Payment, nor any undue Preference to be made.

CCCXXIV. Stat. 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 20. There shall be paid to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, over and above what is already imposed and payable, the farther Rates and Duties following, viz.

CCCXXV. For every Ton of *French* Wine imported after the 28th of *February*, 1696. for the Term of Twenty one Years, and from thence to the End of the next Sessions of Parliament, 25 *l.* without any Deduction, and so proportionably.

CCCXXVI. Every Ton of *French* Brandy of single Proof, in like manner, 30 *l.* of double Proof, 60 *l.* and so proportionably.

CCCXXVII. Every Ton of *French* Vinegar, in like manner, 15 *l.* and so proportionably.

CCCXXVIII. For all other Goods of the Product or Manufacture of *France*, imported in like manner, 25 *l.* per Cent. ad valorem, and so proportionably.

CCCXXIX. To be raised, collected and paid unto his Majesty, during the respective times before-mentioned, by such Rules, Means and Ways, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, as are expressed in an Act made 12 Car. 2. Intituled, *A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize exported and imported*, or any other Laws now in Force relating to the Collection of his Majesty's Customs.

CCCXXX. After the First Day of *May*, 1696. no Person shall put on Board any Ship or Vessel any Frame or Engine for the Making and Knitting of Stockings, or any Parcel thereof, in order to be exported beyond the Seas, upon Pain that the Party offending shall forfeit such Frame, and also the Sum of 40 *l.* One Moiety to the King, the other to the Person who shall inform and sue for the same in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record, wherein no Essoign, &c. shall be allowed, or more than one Imparlance.

CCCXXXI. All Persons who after the time aforesaid, shall buy, sell, dispose, or remove any such Frame or Engine, shall, within Two Months after such Removal thereof, give Notice in Writing to the Master and Wardens of the Company of Framework-knitters in *London*, to what Place the same is so sold, disposed, or removed, on Pain of Forfeiting to the Uses aforesaid, the Sum of 5 *l.* to be recovered, as aforesaid. The Customs of *French* Goods appropriated per 12 W. 3. cap. 11.

CCCXXXII. Stat.

CCCXXXII. Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 12. The several Additions and other Rates, Impositions, Duties and Charges upon Goods and Merchandizes imported and exported, mentioned and granted by an Act made the 4th and 5th of W. & M. cap. 5. Intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majesties certain Additional Impositions upon several Goods and Merchandizes, for the prosecuting the present War against France*, shall be continued from the First of March, 1696. and be levied and paid till the 17th Day of May, 1697. And the foresaid Act, and all Articles and Clauses therein contained, shall continue and be in Force till the said 17th of May, 1697.

CCCXXXIII. Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 23. Over and above all Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties already payable for Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes, there shall be paid for all Wines imported into this Kingdom from 1 May, 1697. to 1 February, 1699. one other Subsidy called Tonnage, viz.

CCCXXXIV. For every Ton of French Wines brought into the Port of London, as Merchandize, by Natural-born Subjects Four Pounds Ten Shillings, and by Aliens Six Pounds. And every Ton of like Wine brought into any Ports of this Kingdom by Natural-born Subjects Three Pounds, and by Aliens Four Pounds Ten Shillings.

CCCXXXV. For every Butt or Pipe of Sweet Wines of the Growth of the Levant, Spain, or Portugal, or elsewhere, brought into any Port of London by Natural-born Subjects, 45 s. and by Aliens, 3 l. and every Butt or Pipe brought into any other Port by Natural-born Subjects, 30 s. and by Strangers, 25 s.

CCCXXXVI. Every Awn of Rhenish Wine, or of the Growth of Germany, imported by Natural-born Subjects, 20 s. and by Aliens, 25 s.

CCCXXXVII. And Wines landed in the Out-ports and afterwards brought to London by Certificate, shall pay so much more as they paid short of the London Duty.

CCCXXXVIII. Which several Rates for Wines are the same as in the Book of Rates, referred to by the Act, Anno 12 Car. 2. cap. 4.

CCCXXXIX. All manner of Goods and Merchandizes imported from the said First of May, 1697. to the First of February, 1699. shall pay one further Subsidy of Poundage of 12 d. per Pound of the Value thereof, according to the said Book of Rates. *Hemp, Flax, Thread, and Linen, of the Produce of Ireland, excepted out of this Clause, per 1 A. Stat. 2. cap. 8. See Parag. 392.*

CCCXL. And if any such Goods are not particularly rated in the said Book, the Duty shall be levied according to the Value affirmed upon the Oath of the Merchant.

CCCXLI. Except all Wines before limited to pay Subsidy of Tonnage, all Fish *English* taken, and imported in *English* Bottoms, all Fresh Fish and Bestial imported, and all other Goods mentioned to be Custom-free in the said Book of Rates, and such Goods as are commonly used in Dying.

CCCXLII. Provided, That all Drugs imported from the Place of their Growth in *English* built Shipping, shall be rated to this Act but One Third Part charged in the said Book of Rates.

CCCXLIII. All Spicery (except Pepper) imported from the Place of its Growth in *English* built Shipping, shall be rated to this Act but One Third Part charged in the said Book of Rates.

CCCXLIV. Linen imported shall not pay the Additional Duty of one Moiety charged in the said Book of Rates.

CCCXLV. All Foreign wrought Silk exported within one Year from the Importation, shall have Two Thirds of the Rates hereby charged, repaid at the Custom-house.

CCCXLVI. Wrought Silks imported, shall not be charged with the Additional Duty of one Moiety mentioned in the said Book of Rates: Nor is Tobacco of the *English* Plantations, to be charged with the Additional Duty of One Penny per Pound over and above the Subsidy in the said Book of Rates: Nor are the Wines of *France*, *Germany*, *Portugal*, or *Madeira*, to be charged with the Additional Duty of 3 *l.* per Ton, or any other Wines with 4 *l.* per Ton, mentioned in the said former Acts or Book of Rates.

CCCXLVII. For all Tobacco of the *English* Plantations, exported within a Year from its Importation, the Subsidy of 1 *d.* per Pound hereby granted, shall be repaid at the Custom-house.

CCCXLVIII. Out of the Duties by this Act granted, there shall be the like Allowances as are prescribed in the former Acts or Book of Rates.

CCCXLIX. The Duties hereby granted, shall be levied by the Officers of the Customs, under Direction of the Commissioners of the Customs, and paid into the Exchequer, for the Uses in this Act mentioned. And the Rules and Directions of the former Act of Tonnage and Poundage, and Book of Rates, shall be observed for levying the Duty by this Act granted.

CCCL. The Additional Duty on *French* Goods and Merchandizes, granted the last Session (7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 10.) shall not extend to such as shall be *bona fide* seized, or taken, and condemned

denied as Prize; except such Seizing be by Connivance or Collusion.

CCCLL. The whole Duty charged by this Act on Sugars of the *English* Plantations in *America*, shall be paid back upon Importation.

CCCLII. There shall be repaid at the Custom-house, within One Month after Demand, 3 s. for every Hundred Weight of Sugar refined in *England*, and exported; Oath being made that it was produced from Brown and Muscavado Sugar charged by this Act, imported from the *English* Plantations in *America*, for which the Duty was paid upon Importation.

CCCLIII. For the Duty hereby granted on Tobacco of the *English* Plantations in *America*, the Importer shall have Three Months time to pay the same, with a Discount of 10 l. per Cent. per Annum for prompt Payment.

CCCLIV. Ginger of the *English* Plantations in the *West-Indies*, valued in the Book of Rates at 16 d. per lb. shall pay the said former Subsidy 12 d. per Hundred Weight, and the present Subsidy 12 d. also per Hundred Weight, and no more.

CCCLV. After the First of May, 1697. no cut Whale-bone (other than in Fins only) shall be imported, under the Penalty of forfeiting the same, and double the Value.

CCCLVI. Provided, That the Goods and Merchandizes charged by this Act (except Foreign wrought Silks, Tobacco, Sugars, and refined Sugars) exported by any Merchant *English* within a Year, or by a Stranger within Nine Months after Importation, for which the Duty hereby granted hath been paid Inward, the whole Subsidy hereby granted and paid for such Goods, Wines, or Merchandizes, shall be repaid within One Month after Demand: But that there be no Drawback for such wrought Silks, Tobacco, and Sugars, unless exported within the time limited for other Goods, and all other Requisites performed; and then not only the Two Thirds, but the remaining One Third of the Subsidy hereby granted, is to be repaid.

CCCLVII. Provided, That his Majesty's Naval Stores bought before the 25th of March, 1697. shall not be charged with the Duty hereby granted. Continued per 9 W. 3. cap. 23. for his Majesty's Life. Continued per 1 A. cap. 7. for her Majesty's Life. See Salt Sect. 49.

CCCLVIII. Stat. 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 34. For lessening the Duty on Tin and Pewter exported, it is Enacted, That after the 1st of May, 1697. there shall be paid on any Entry of Tin to be exported for every Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds of Tin unwrought, 3 s. and for every

every Hundred Weight of wrought Tin, commonly called Pewter, 2 s. and so proportionably, and no more.

CCCLIX. After the said 10th of May, till the First of August, 1700. the Subsidy to be received for all Drugs imported directly from the Place of their Growth in *English* built Ships shall be according to the full Value of the respective Species enumerated in the Book of Rates; and for all Drugs otherwise imported, treble such Value.

CCCLX. Nothing in this Act shall extend to the laying further Duty on any sort of Drugs used in Dying. *Continued per 1 A. cap. 13. till the First of August, 1710. Continued per 5 A. cap. 27. till the First of August, 1712, &c.*

CCCLXI. Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 23. Over and above Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and all Additional Duties and Impositions already payable for any Wines, Goods or Merchandizes imported, there shall be paid to his Majesty one other Subsidy called Tonnage, for all Wines which at the last of January, 1699. during his Majesty's Life, shall be imported into this Kingdom, viz.

CCCLXII. Of every Ton of *French* Wine that shall come into the Port of London, by way of Merchandize, by his Majesty's Natural-born Subjects, 4 l. 10 s. and by Strangers and Aliens, 6 l. Every Ton of like Wine brought into any other Port of this Kingdom, by way of Merchandize, by his Majesty's Natural-born Subjects, 3 l. and by Aliens, 10 s.

CCCLXIII. Every Butt or Pipe of Muscadels, Malvasies, Cutes, Tents, Alicants, Bastards, Sacks, Canaries, Malagas, Cedras, and other Sweet Wines of the Growth of the *Low* Spain, or Portugal, brought into the Port of London by his Majesty's Natural-born Subjects, 45 s. and by Strangers or Aliens, 3 l. And every Butt or Pipe of the like Wine brought into any other Port of this Kingdom, by way of Merchandize, by his Majesty's Natural-born Subjects, 30 s. and by Strangers, 45 s.

CCCLXIV. Every Awm of *Rhenish* Wine, or of the Growth of Germany brought into this Realm, by his Majesty's Natural-born Subjects, 20 s. and by Strangers and Aliens, 10 s. And such Wines landed in any Out-ports, and afterwards brought to London by Certificate, shall pay so much Subsidy by this Act, as they paid short of the Duty due at the Port of London: Which several Rates for Wines are the same as in the Book of Rates, signed by Sir Harbottle Gurney, formerly Speaker of the House of Commons, and referred to by 12 Car. 2. Intituled, *A Subsidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes exported and imported*

and one further Subsidy, called Poundage, viz. Of all manner Goods and Merchandizes, by whomsoever brought into this Realm after the said last of *January*, 1699. during his Majesty's Life, by way of Merchandize, Twelve Pence in the hundred of the Value of the same Goods and Merchandizes in the said Book of Rates. And if any Goods so imported shall be particularly rated in the said Book of Rates, the Subsidy by this Act granted shall be levied according to the Value of such Goods upon Oath of the Merchant. Except out of this Subsidy all Wines before limited to pay Tonnage, and Fifth *English* taken, and brought by *English* Bottoms into the Realm, and all Fresh Fish and Bestial, and all other Goods and Merchandizes, which in the said Book of Rates are exempt-free, and all Goods and Merchandizes commonly used in Dying.

CCCLXV. All Drugs chargeable by this Act, imported directly from the Place of their Growth in *English* built Shipping, shall pay only One Third Part of what is charged thereon in the said Book of Rates: And all Spicery, except pepper, imported directly from the Place of its Growth in *English* built Shipping, shall pay by this Act but One Third part of what is charged in the said Book of Rates. And this Act shall not charge Linen imported with the Additional Duty of one Moiety of the Rate mentioned in the said Book of Rates. And all Foreign wrought Silks exported within One Year from the Importation, shall have Two thirds of the Rate hereby charged repaid at the Custom-house: And this Act shall not charge wrought Silks imported with the Additional Duty of One Moiety mentioned in the said Book of Rates; Or Tobacco of the *English* Plantation with the Additional Duty of One Penny per pound over and above the Subsidy in the said Book of Rates; Or the Wines of *France*, *Germany*, *Portugal*, or *Spain*, with the Additional Duty of 3 *l.* per Ton, or any other Wines, with the Additional Duty of 4 *l.* per Ton, mentioned in the said former Acts or Book of Rates. And that all Tobacco of the *English* Plantations, exported within One Year after its Importation, the further Subsidy of One penny per Pound, hereby granted, shall be repaid at the Custom-house.

CCCLXVI. Out of the several Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage by this Act granted, there shall be the like Allowances and Abatements as are prescribed by the said former Act or Book of Rates, or the Rules thereunto annexed.

CCCLXVII. The said Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, hereby granted, shall be collected by the Officers of the Customs, under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs,

Customs, and shall be paid into the Exchequer, for the Purposes in this Act mentioned (the Charge of Management excepted) and all the Clauses in the said former Act of Tonnage and Poundage, or in the Book of Rates, or the Rules thereunto annexed, or in any other Law now in Force, touching the said Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, shall be in Execution for answering the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage by this Act granted, as if particularly repeated in this Act.

CCCLXVIII. The whole further Subsidy laid by this Act upon all Sugars imported from the *English* Plantations in *America*, shall be paid back at the Exportation thereof.

CCCLXIX. For every Hundred Weight of Brown and Muscavado Sugars refined in *England*, exported out of this Kingdom after the said last of *January*, 1699. during the Continuance of this Act, there shall be repaid at the Custom-house to the Exporter, within a Month after Demand, Oath being made by the Refiner, that the Sugar was produced from Brown and Muscavado Sugar, charged by this Act, and, as he believes, imported from his Majesty's Plantations in *America*; and the Duties paid at Importation, and duly reported, the Searcher also certifying the Shipping, and other Requisites performed.

CCCLXX. For the further Subsidy hereby granted upon Tobacco of the *English* Plantations in *America*, the Merchant giving Security, shall have Three Months from the Importation to pay the same; with a Discount after 10 l. per Cent. Annum for prompt Payment, if sooner paid.

CCCLXXI. Ginger of the *English* Plantations in the *Indies*, valued by the Book of Rates at 16 d. per Pound, shall pay for the said former Subsidy, 1 s. for every Hundred Weight, and for the Subsidy by this Act, 1 s. for every Hundred Weight, and no more.

CCCLXXII. If any Persons import or bring into this Kingdom any cut Whale-bone, other than in Fins only, they shall forfeit the Goods, and double the Value of the cut Whale-bone, so imported, One Moiety to the King, the other to that shall seize or sue for the same.

For other Forfeitures concerning Whale-bones, See Sect. 437.

CCCLXXIII. Where any the Foreign Goods, Wines or Merchandizes, by this Act charged with the Subsidy of Tonnage or Poundage (except Foreign wrought Silks, Tobacco Sugars and refined Sugars, touching which other Persons are hereby made) shall be again exported by any Merchant *English*, within a Twelve Month, or by Strangers, in Nine Calendary Months after Importation, and that shall be made by Certificate from the proper Officer of the

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and Payment of the Subsidy hereby granted, with the Oath of the Merchant importing and exporting the same, affirming the Truth thereof, and all other Requisites performed, touching the payment of the half Subsidy by the former Act; the whole Subsidy actually paid upon this Act, shall be repaid within the Month after Demand, or the Security vacated, as to so much as shall be so exported: And as to Foreign wrought Silks, Tobacco, Sugars and refined Sugars, no Drawback upon this Act shall be made, unless re-exported within the times hereby limited for other Goods, and that like Proof be made, and other Requisites performed for the said Silks, &c. as for other Goods, re-exported: But upon such Exportation of Foreign wrought Silks, and Proof made, and other Requisites performed, not only the Two thirds of the Subsidies by this Act directed to be paid for such Silks, but also the remaining one third of the same Subsidy shall be intirely repaid at the Custom-house.

CCCLXXIV. It being intended that the Yearly Sum of 60000 *l.* be supplied to his Majesty for his Household and Family, and other his necessary Expences and Occasions out of the hereditary Excise, granted *Anno 12 Car. 2.* and out of the temporary Excise payable during his Majesty's Life, by an Act of 2 *W. & M.* after the Tallies charged upon the Weekly Sum of 6000 *l.* issuing out of the said several Duties of Excise pursuant to the Act of 7 *W. 3.* and still unsatisfied (with the Interest thereof) shall be fully paid; and out of the Revenue of the Post-Office, after all the Tallies charged on the Weekly Sum of 600 *l.* issuing out of that Revenue, pursuant to the said Act of 7 *W. 3.* and still remaining unsatisfied, and the Interest thereof, shall be fully paid; And out of the small Branches of his Majesty's Revenue, *viz.* The First-Fruits, Alienation Duties, Post-Fines, Wine-Licences, Sheriffs Profers, Seizures of Customed and Prohibited Goods, the Revenue of the Dutchy of Cornwall, or any other Revenue in Lands in *England* or *Ireland*, or Fines of Leases for the same, and the Duty of Four and a half *per Cent.* in *Specie* in *Barbadoes* and the *Leeward* Islands in *America*; and out of the Monies arising by this Act, after the Commencement of the same; It is Enacted, That if the said great and small Branches and Revenues shall produce more than the Yearly Sum of 700000 *l.* after the 25th of September, 1699. the Overplus shall not be disposed of but by Parliament; And all Dispositions of such Overplus, without Authority of Parliament, shall be void, and the Persons to whom such Dispositions shall be made, shall be incapable to enjoy the same. See 12 *W. 3. cap. 12. Excise 296, &c. See 1. A. 17 Sect. 315.*

CCCLXXV. Stat. 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 30. All Lustrings and Alamodes imported into this Kingdom, which by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, made Anno 12 Car. 2. were valued in the Book of Rates at 40 s. the Pound Weight, containing 16 Ounces, shall, after the 24th of June, 1698. be valued Four Pounds for every Pound Weight, containing 16 Ounces, as aforesaid: And the several Subsidies, Additional, and other Duties and Impositions payable thereupon, by virtue of several Acts of Parliament since that time made, during the Continuance of the same respectively, shall be collected, paid and answered upon the said Lustrings and Alamodes, according to the said Valuation of Four Pounds for every Pound Weight, as if the same had been originally inserted in the Book of Rates, and had been particularly referred to (in lieu of the said Rate of 40 s.) in the several Acts before mentioned; And that according to the same Rules and Methods, with such or the like Allowances, and under such Penalties as are by the said Acts, or any of them, prescribed, for respective Duties on the same Commodities. Continued 1 A. cap. 13. till the First of August, 1710. Continued 5 A. cap. 27. till the First of August, 1712, &c.

CCCLXXVI. Stat. 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 3. All wrogs Silks and Bengals, and Stuffs made in Persia, China, or the Indies, of Silk or Herba, or mixed therewith, and all Cloths painted, dyed, printed or stained there, and all Muslins imported into this Kingdom, between the 25th of March 1700. and the 30th of September, 1701. shall pay (above Duties already payable for the same) a Duty of 15 l. per Cent of the true Value thereof.

CCCLXXVII. The Importers of the said Goods shall enter them in the proper Custom-house, and (before landing thereof) give Security for Payment of the said Duties, as for Goods sold, and for selling them in London by Auction, or by Candle, within Twelve Months after Importation.

CCCLXXVIII. The Value to be according to the Good Price the Goods are sold at; and if such Goods be landed before due Entry, and the Duties secured, or without a Warrant for their landing, signed by the proper Officers, the same shall be forfeited, or the Value; two thirds to the King, the other third to the Seiser or Prosecutor.

CCCLXXIX. The said Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs, and paid to the Receiver General of the Customs, to be answered into the Exchequer.

CCCLXXX. Upon re-exporting any of the said Goods within Twelve Months, the said Duty shall be repaid, or the Security vacated.

CCCLXXXI. Upon a fair Sale of the said Goods, the Importer paying the said Duty in ready Money, within Twenty Days after, shall be allowed *5 l. per Cent.* for prompt Payment.

CCCLXXXII. The King, by his Warrant countersign'd by the Treasury, may license *Dr. Peter Allix* to import, not exceeding 5000 Ream of great Demy Paper, Custom-free, for printing a History of the Councils.

CCCLXXXIII. Where Malt Tickets and Exchequer Bills not discharged, are casually lost or destroyed before the Third of April, 1700. and the same made appear by Affidavit before a Baron of the Exchequer, upon producing the said Baron's Certificate, and giving Security to indemnify the Officers who are to pay the same, the said Officers shall pay the said Tickets or Bills.

CCCLXXXIV. The Clauses in the Act *Anno 8 W. 3.* for making good the Deficiencies of several Funds, &c.) touching the Making, Entering and Registering of the Assignments therein mentioned, and making Oath concerning the premium thereupon, are repealed.

CCCLXXXV. After the First of May, 1700. any Persons who export to the *English* Plantations in *America*, or to any other Parts beyond the Seas, or into *Scotland*, all Sorts of *English* Bone-Lace, Needle-Work, Point or Cut-Work, Curious-Work, Oath being made of its being manufactured in this Kingdom.

CCCLXXXVI. After the 10th of April, 1700. one Moiety of the Duties upon Tallow-Candles imported and afterwards exported, shall be repaid or discharged upon the Security for the same.

CCCLXXXVII. Over and above the Sum of 27000 *l.* appropriated by another Act of this Session out of the Monies to be advanced by Farmers or Contractors for the Excise and Salt Duties (if the same be farmed) a further Sum not exceeding 1000 *l.* shall be applied for discharging a Year's Interest on the 24th of June, 1698. upon Malt Tickets, and to make up the 5th Payment in Course of the said Tickets.

CCCLXXXVIII. The Malt Tickets or Exchequer Bills which shall be applied for purchasing any forfeited Estates in *Ireland*, shall be first tried with the Counterparts in *England*, and certified to be true Bills.

CCCLXXXIX. A further Sum not exceeding 12000 *l.* necessary for discharging the Half-pay of disbanded Officers to the 1st of December, 1700. (over and above the 40000 *l.* already appropriated thereto) shall be likewise furnished out of such Monies or Contractors Advance Money; and the Remainder of such Advance Money (if any such be) shall be applied to making good the several Funds charged on the said Excise and Salt Duties.

CCCXC. The

CCCXC. The Commissioners of the Treasury are to pay out of the Money appropriated to the Use of the Navy for the Year 1700. the Sum of 20000*l.* towards discharging part of the Debts due for sick and wounded Seamen. *Continued.* 12 W. 3. cap. 11. till the 30th of September, 1706.

CCCXCI. Stat. 1 A. cap. 8. The Clause in 7 W. cap. 10. concerning Borelaps continued till the First of August, 1710.

CCCXCII. All Hemp, Flax, and Product thereof, imported by any Native of *England or Ireland*, of the Growth and Manufacture of *Ireland*, upon Certificate and Oath, as per 7 W. cap. 39. is required, shall be free from the further Subsidy Poundage mentioned in 8 W. 3. cap. 24. which is continued during her Majesty's Life.

CCCXCIII. Stat. 2 A. cap. 9. Over and above the Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage granted by 9 W. cap. 23. *Vide Customs, Sect. 361.* and by 1 A. cap. 1. *Vide Excise, Sect. 313.* and above all other Duties, there shall be paid to her Majesty for Tonnage for all Wines imported after the 8th of March, 1703. during Three Years, One third part of the Duties imposed by the said Acts of 9 W. 3. cap. 23. 1 A. and Poundage of all Goods during the said Three Years imported by way of Merchandize, viz. One third of the Duties imposed by the same Acts (except such Goods as these are excepted.)

CCCXCIV. Where by the said Acts, Drawbacks or Allowances are to be made, the same shall be made of the Duties hereby granted; which Duties shall be raised, secured, and paid, by the same Methods, Penalties and Directions as by the said Acts are prescribed.

CCCXCV. For every Hundred Weight of *English* refined Sugar (and so in proportion) exported during the said Three Years, there shall be repaid to the Exporter, one Month after Demand, One Shilling (above the Three Shillings repaid by the said Acts) Oath being made, that it was produced of Muscavado Sugar hereby charged, imported from the Colonies, and Duty paid, &c.

CCCXCVI. The Custom-house Officers not to take any Fee for any thing relating only to the Tonnage and Poundage hereby granted, on Penalty of 40*l.* One third to her Majesty, Two thirds and Costs to the Party grieved.

CCCXCVII. That for every Ton of *French* Wine taken as condemned as Prize, there shall be paid 15*l.* above the Duties already charged, and proportionably for the said Three Years, to be levied by such ways as the Subsidy of Wines hereby granted. Upon Importation of unrated Goods of Foreign Growth.

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Product or Manufacture of *East-India* (and the Limits of the Charters granted to the Companies trading there) liable to pay Duties *ad valorem* by any Act of Parliament, an Entry shall be made in the Custom-house where imported, and Importers before landing shall give Security by Bond with Two Sureties to pay the Duty according to the real Value (except of Coffee) when sold, and for exposing the Goods for Sale openly by Inch of Candle, in a Twelve-month after Importation. per 6 *A cap.* 19. (See *Parag.* 468) during this War, the Sum of 25 *l.* per Ton is imposed on all *French* Wine taken for Prize or unlawful Importation.

CCCCXVIII. The Value to be according to the Gross Price; and out of the Values there shall be an Allowance of so much as the Neat-duties payable, amount to (except 5 *l.* per Cent. payable by the Queen to the Companies) and so much as shall be allowed the Buyers for prompt Payment, and 6 *l.* per Cent. for Charges in keeping the Goods till Sale.

CCCCXCIX. Such unrated Goods landed before Entry and Security, or without Warrant for landing, signed by the Officer, the said Goods, or Value thereof, to be forfeited, seized or recovered of the Importer or Proprietor. Two Thirds to her Majesty, bearing the Charge of the Prosecution, the other Third to the Person seizing or suing for the same.

CCCC. The Duties of the said unrated Goods, except the Charges of levying the same, to be applied to the Uses which the Duties on the same Goods were applied by former Acts.

CCCCI. The like Drawbacks and Allowances for unrated Goods upon Exportation, to be made as upon the former Acts.

CCCCII. *Proviso*, That nothing herein shall charge Goods imported before the First of *March*, 1703.

CCCCIII. Importers of Tobacco hereby charged, shall have Nine Months from the Entry of the Tobacco Inward, for Payment of the Duty hereby imposed (giving Bond with Security for the same) and for prompt Payment, 6 *l.* per Cent.

CCCCIV. No Drawback shall be upon Exportation of Wares made of Foreign-wrought Iron or Steel to her Majesty's Plantations in *America*.

CCCCV. *English* Merchants shall have Eighteen Months from the Entry Inwards of Tobacco, Sugar, Ginger, Pepper, Beads, Cast and Bar-Iron, Dying Wares and Drugs, to export the same, and the like Benefit as exported in a Twelve-month, Requisites being performed.

CCCCVI. In all Cases where the Oath of Importer, or Exporter is required to obtain a Drawback or Allowance for Foreign Goods, the Oath of the Agent or Husband of any

Company Trading by a Joint-Stock, and the Oath of a known Servant of a Merchant, imployed in the making his Entries and paying his Custom, shall be sufficient.

CCCCVII. For ascertaining the Value of unrated Goods, imported before the 8th of *March*, 1703. from within the Limits of the said Charters, the Oaths of Two Directors or Members of the Committee of the *East-India* Company shall be admitted to affirm the Value.

CCCCVIII. The said Tonnage and Poundage, and 15 l. per Ton on *French* Prize Wines, hereby granted, except the Charge of raising, shall be paid into the Exchequer; and it shall be lawful thereon to lend the Sum of 300000 l. And on 2 *A. cap.* 2. Intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to her Majesty, continuing the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for One Year*, the Sum of 650000 l. The Persons lending shall have Interest at 5 l. per Cent. payable every Three Months, until Satisfaction of the Principal; the Monies not Taxable, Tallies Loan to be struck, and Orders made; the Orders to be registered and paid in Course, as registered, without Fee.

CCCCIX. The Payments shall be according to each Person's due Place and Order, with the usual Clauses that Orders shall be assignable; a Clause of Appropriation, &c. *Continued per 6 A. cap. 19. till the First of August, 1714.*

CCCCX. Stat. 3 *A. cap.* 5. An Act for granting to her Majesty a further Subsidy on Wines and Merchandizes imported.

The last Act is a Grant of Tonnage upon all Wines, and Poundage on all Goods imported, after the 8th Day of *March* 1704. for Four Years, (*viz.* Two Third parts of such Duties as by the 9 *W. 3. cap.* 23. were granted, and *per 1 A. cap.* were continued) and made a Fund to raise thereon the Sum 636957 l. 4 s. $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for the Ordinary Use of the Navy, &c. *Sec. 414.*

Continued as to the said Two Third Subsidies (except Tobacco, and such Currans as shall be imported in *English* Shipping, navigated according to Law; and Sugar from *English* Plantations; and Goods by the two last mentioned Act exempted) from and after the 7th of *March*, 1708. for Ten Years next ensuing.

CCCCXI. Stat. 4 *A. cap.* 6. Over and above the Subsidies Tonnage and Poundage mentioned *per Stat. 9 W. 3. cap. 1 A. cap. 7. 2 A. Sess. 2. cap. 9.* and all other Duties, there shall be paid to her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors, upon all Wines which from the 8th Day of *May*, 1706. for Ninety eight Years thence next ensuing, shall be imported into *England*, the Tonnage by the Act, 2 *A. Sess. 2. cap. 9.* imposed, *viz.* One

part of such the respective Duties, as per 9 W. 3. cap. 13. were granted him during his Life, and were continued, per 1 A. cap. 7. to her during her Life.

CCCCXII. And upon all Goods and Merchandizes, which from the said 8th of May, 1706. during the said Ninety eight Years, shall be imported by way of Merchandizes, there shall be paid such Subsidy of Poundage as per 1 A. Sess. 2. cap. 9. was imposed, viz. One third part of such Duties as per 9 W. 3. cap. 13. were granted him during his Life, and continued per 1 A. cap. 7. to her during her Life.

CCCCXIII. Where by 2 A. Sess. 2. cap. 9. any Drawbacks or Allowances are to be made, the same shall be made in respect of the Subsidy hereby imposed; And the Duties by this Act payable shall be raised, and paid by the same Ways, and subject to such Penalties and Rules, as by the said Acts of 9 W. 3. 1 & 2 A. or any Clauses therein now in Force are appointed touching the Subsidies thereby granted.

And that so much of 2 A. Sess. 2. cap. 9. as concern the Tonnage and Poundage, and are now in Force, shall be observed for raising the Duties hereby granted.

CCCCXIV. The Exception in 3 A. cap. 5. whereby Currans imported in *English* built Ships, navigated according to Laws then in Force, are exempted from Duties thereby granted, shall be extended to all Currans after the 25th of March, 1706. imported in Ships belonging to *Venice*, to exempt them from Payment of the Subsidy by that Act.

CCCCXV. The Impositions by the Act of 9 W. 3. cap. 13. *Vide Taxes*, for granting to his Majesty several Duties upon Coal and Culm, which by the Act of 10 & 11 W. 3. cap. 211 *Vide Excise*, for laying further Duties upon Sweets, and for lessening the Duties as well upon Vinegar as upon certain Low Wines and Whale-fins, and the Duties upon Brandy imported, and for the more easy raising the Duties upon Leather, and for charging Cynders, and for permitting Importation of Pearl-ashes, and for preventing Abuses in brewing Beer and Ale, and Frauds in Importation of Tobacco; and which by an Act 1 A. Stat. 2. cap. 4. for the continuing the Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders, were continued to the 15th of May, 1708. shall by this Act be continued till the 30th of September, 1710. as to Coals, Culm and Cynders. *Vide the Act.*

CCCCXVI. And the said Act of 9 W. 3. and so much of the Act for laying Duties on Sweets, &c. as concerns the Duty on Cynders, and the Powers, Rules and Penalties, now in Force for managing the Duties on Coals, Culm, and Cynders, are revived and continued during the Term hereby granted.

CCCCXVII. After the 17th of *May*, 1713, there shall be paid to her Majesty for 95 Years next, above all former Duties, the Excises hereafter expressed, *viz*,

For every Barrel of Beer or Ale above Six Shillings the Barrel, brewed by such as shall sell the same, and so proportionably, Nine Pence; for every such Barrel of Six Shillings the Barrel, or under, Three Pence.

For every Barrel of Vinegar, or Liquors preparing for Vinegar for Sale, Two Shillings and Four Pence.

For every Barrel of Beer, Ale or Mum, imported from beyond Sea, *Guernsey* or *Jersey*, to be paid by the Importer before landing, Three Shillings.

For every Ton of Cyder or Perry, to be paid by the Importer before landing, Four Pounds.

For every Gallon of Single Brandy, Spirits or *Aqua vita* imported, to be paid, as aforesaid, Two Shillings.

For every such Gallon above Proof, Four Shillings.

For Cyder and Perry made and sold by Retail, upon every Hoghead to be paid by the Retailer, One Shilling and Three Pence.

For Metheglin or Mead, made for Sale to be paid by the Maker, for every Gallon, Three Pence.

CCCCXVIII. The said Rates upon Liquors to be paid during the said Term of 95 Years, in such Manner, and with such Penalties and Powers, as the Excise by the Act of 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 7. (which see in Taxes.) and by other Laws of Excise are appointed.

CCCCXIX. The Monies arising by this Act to be paid into the Exchequer separately; and the Money arising by virtue of the said 5 W. & M. cap. 7. after the Lottery Annuities paid, shall be paid into the Exchequer to the Purposes in this Act expressed, Weekly on *Wednesday*, if not a Holy-day, and if it be then the next Day not an Holy-day.

CCCCXX. Books shall be kept in the Auditor's Office of Receipt, of the Monies Weekly paid distinct from Monies paid on other Accounts.

CCCCXXI. Officers for raising the Duties hereby granted and keeping the Accounts, shall be appointed, and the chief Managers thereof shall Weekly ascertain the Monies of each Branch of the Duties to be paid every *Wednesday*, as aforesaid. The Officers neglecting their Duties, or misapplying, &c. liable to the Penalties prescribed *per* 9 W. 3. cap. 44. (which see in Trade,) for the like Offence.

CCCCXXII. The Monies arising by this Act with the Sum of 280000 *l*. part of the Contribution Money (to be reserved as after mentioned) or so much of the Duties and Contribution Monies, as shall be sufficient to answer the Payment of the Annuities to be purchased upon this Act shall

be the Fund for Payment of the same, and shall not be diverted.

CCCCXXIII. And for raising a Sum not exceeding 2855761 *l.* 16 *s.* 2 *d.* viz. 2575761 *l.* 16 *s.* 2 *d.* thereof for carrying on the War, and other her Majesty's present Occasions, and 280000 *l.* residue to be applied with the Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage hereby granted for making good the Quarterly Payments after mentioned, to grow due before the 25th of March, 1708.

Any Persons may pay a Sum not exceeding the said Sum of 2855761 *l.* 16 *s.* 2 *d.* for purchasing any Annuity for 99 Years from the 25th of March, 1708. at the Rate of 15 and half Purchase, amounting to 155 *l.* for 10 *l.* *per Annum*; the Consideration Money to be paid one fourth on or before the First of May, 1706. one other fourth on or before the First of July, 1706. one other fourth on or before the 31st of August, 1706. the other fourth on or before the First of November, 1706. the Annuities to be purchased, not to exceed 184242 *l.* 14 *s.* *per Annum*, payable at the Four most usual Feasts in the Year, the First Payment to be made at the Feast of St. John Baptist in the Year. 1706.

CCCCXXIV. In the Offices of the Auditor of the Receipt, and Clerk of the Pells, there shall be kept Books in which shall be entred the Names of the Contributors, and by whom, and when Money paid, to which the Contributors, Executors, &c. shall have resort without Fee.

CCCCXXV. The Monies arising by this Act, and the 280000 *l.* to be contributed (for making good the Quarterly Payments) shall be appropriated to the discharging the Annuities, as aforesaid.

CCCCXXVI. *Proviso*, If there shall be an Overplus of the said Duties, and Contribution Money, appointed to pay the said Annuities for the First Two Years, or if at the End of any subsequent Year there shall be an Overplus of the Duties, beyond what will pay the Annuities and Arrearages, such Overplus shall be disposable by Parliament.

CCCCXXVII. Contributors paying their Purchase Money at times in this Act limited, and their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, shall enjoy the respective Annuities free from Taxes, &c.

CCCCXXVIII. And shall also have Tallies of Receipt of the Consideration Money, and Orders of Payment of the said Annuities during the said Ninety nine Years. Upon Payment of the whole, such Orders to be signed by the Treasurer and Under Treasurer, or Three Commissioners of the Treasury, or more, for the time being. And no such Lord Treasurer, Under Treasurer, or Commissioners, shall have Power to make void such Orders.

CCCCXXIX. Contributors advancing their Money before the First of May, 1706. to be allowed after the Rate of 6l. per Cent. for prompt Payment, from the time of the actual Payment till the First of May, 1706.

CCCCXXX. Contributors by writing under Hand and Seal, or by Will in writing, may assign or devise the same Annuities; such Assignment not revocable, so as an Entry thereof be made in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt in Three Months after such Assignment or Death. And upon producing Assignment, Will or Probate to be entred, Party producing shall bring Affidavit taken before one or more Justice of Peace of the due Execution of such Assignment or Will; The Affidavits to be filed in the said Office, and in Default of such Assignment or Devise, the Interest to go to Executor or Administrator.

CCCCXXXI. Guardians or Trustees for Infants Monies may pay 150 l. of such Infants Money to purchase Annuities for Infants.

CCCCXXXII. Officer of Exchequer demanding Fee or Reward for any thing by him to be done by the Direction of this Act, or paying Monies otherwise than directed by this Act, or not doing the Matters hereby required, shall forfeit his Office, be incapable of any Place of Trust, with Costs, to Contributor or Person prejudiced thereby; One Third of the Damages to her Majesty. And in case of Collusion between Plaintiff and Defendant, any other Contributor, his Executors, &c. may bring an Action.

CCCCXXXIII. *Proviso*, That no Purchase of Annuity shall be on this Act, unless the Whole, or One Fourth part of the Purchase-Money be paid before the First of May, 1706.

CCCCXXXIV. Contributor advancing One Fourth before the First of May, and not advancing One Fourth more on or before the First of July, One Fourth on or before the 31st of August, the other Fourth on or before the First of November, 1706, shall forfeit the Money paid in.

CCCCXXXV. The Lord Treasurer or Commissioners may reward Clerks and Officers out of the said Weekly Payments reasonably.

CCCCXXXVI. Strong-Waters, Brandy and *Aqua vita*, brought from *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, *Sark* or *Alderney*, shall be charged with the Duty of 8 s. per Gallon, and no more, to be paid before landing. Other Excisable Liquors brought from thence (except Beer, Ale and Mum) shall be charged with the like Duties as are, or from time to time, shall be charged on the like Liquors in *England*. See the Monies lent on this Act appropriated per 4 A. cap. 12. Continued for One Year after the Ninety eight Years, by 5 A. cap. 19. See Annuities Sect. 119.

CCCCXXXVII. Stat.

CCCCXXXVII. Stat. 4 & 5 A. cap. 12. After the 24th of March, 1705. if any Person trading in Whale-bone have in his Custody any Foreign-cut Whale-bone (other than in Fins regularly imported) he shall forfeit 30 l. and be subject to the same Penalties the Importers are liable to per 9 W. 3. cap. 23. *Vide ante, Sect. 355.*

And the Masters of Vessels knowingly importing such Foreign-cut Whale-bone shall forfeit 50 l. One Moiety of the Penalties to her Majesty, the other to such as shall seize and sue for the same in any Court of Record at *Westminster*. And the Proof where cut, shall be incumbent on the Claimer, Owner, &c. See more of this Act in *Excise and Taxes*.

CCCCXXXVIII. Stat. 5 A. cap. 27. The Tonnage and Pounlage, and Duties upon Wines and Merchandizes imported, and per 12 Car. 2. cap. 4. granted to the King for Life, by several Acts continued till 1 August, 1706. and per 1 A. cap. 13. (See *Deficiencies, Sect. 1.*) continued till 1 August, 1710. shall be continued upon Wines and Merchandizes, imported into *England* until the First Day of August, 1712. And that the said Act of 12 Car. 2. shall be in Force for the raising the said Duties.

CCCCXXXIX. And that 12 Car. 2. cap. 19. for preventing Frauds and Concealments in his Majesty's Customs and Subsidies; And also 14 Car. 2. cap. 11. for preventing Frauds and Abuses in his Majesty's Customs; And also 22 Car. 2. cap. 13. for Improvement of Tillage, &c. And 25 Car. 2. cap. 6. for taking off Aliens Duties, &c. And 25 Car. 2. cap. 7. for Incouragement of the *Greenland* and *Eastland* Trades, &c. And 1 Jac. 2. cap. 19. being an Additional Act for Improvement of Tillage; And 8 W. 3. cap. 34. for lessening the Duty upon Tin and Pewter exported, &c. And 9 W. 3. cap. 30. for increasing his Majesty's Duties upon Lustrings and Alamodes; And 11 W. 3. cap. 20. for taking away the Duties upon Woollen Manufactures, &c. and all Clauses and Directions contained therein, or in any other Act in Force concerning the said Subsidy granted per 12 Car. 2. cap. 4. shall be in Force until the First of August, 1712.

CCCCXL. Nothing herein shall be construed to determine any Clause in any the last mentioned Acts, which were intended to be perpetual, or which were continued for any time which will not expire before the First of August, 1712. but such of the said Acts and Clauses as would otherwise determine before the First of August, 1712. are hereby continued till the said First of August, 1712.

CCCCXLI. The Duties upon Wine and Vinegar granted *per 1 Jac. 2. cap. 3.* which by several subsequent Acts was continued till the First of *August, 1706.* and by *1 A. cap. 13.* for making good Deficiencies, &c. are continued till the First of *August, 1710.* shall by this Act be continued to the First of *August, 1712.* And that *1 Jac. 2. cap. 3.* and all Clauses therein concerning Impositions on Wine and Vinegar, shall continue till the First of *August, 1712.* for raising the Duties on Wine and Vinegar.

CCCCXLII. The Duties on Tobacco granted *per 1 Jac. 2. cap. 4.* which Act, as to the Duties on Tobacco only, by several Acts was continued till the First of *August, 1706.* and by *1 A. cap. 13.* for making good Deficiencies, &c. is continued till the First of *August, 1710.* shall by this Act be continued till the First of *August, 1712.*

CCCCXLIII. *Proviso,* That the Duty on Tobacco hereby granted, shall be raised according to such Rules as are prescribed as to Duties on Tobacco *per 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 10.*

CCCCXLIV. The Duties on Goods and Merchandizes granted *per 2. W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 4.* for granting to their Majesties certain Impositions on *East-India Goods, &c.* which by several Acts were continued till the First of *August, 1706.* and by *1 A. cap. 13.* for making good Deficiencies, &c. are continued till the First of *August, 1710.* shall be by this Act continued to the First of *August, 1712.*

CCCCXLV. And the said Act of *2 W. & M.* concerning *East-India Goods, &c.* and all Clauses therein, shall continue till the First of *August, 1712.* except only as to such part as concerns the Impositions on Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, and other Merchandizes imported, touching which Provisions or Alterations are made by any Act now in being, which Provisions or Alterations are to be observed.

And the said Act of *7 & 8 W. 3.* shall be in Force, and every Clause therein, for the raising the Duties thereby charged, until the First of *August, 1712.*

CCCCXLVI. The Duties granted *per 4 W. & M. cap. 5.* for granting to their Majesties certain Additional Impositions upon several Goods, &c. which by several Acts were continued till the First of *August, 1706.* and by the said Act of *1 A. cap. 13.* are continued till the First of *August, 1710.* shall by this Act be continued till the First of *August, 1712.* And the said last mentioned Act, and all Clauses therein (except as after excepted) concerning the said Duties, shall continue until the First of *August, 1712.* for raising the Duties hereby continued.

CCCCXLVII. *Proviso,* That where any Alteration is made by any Act now in Force, such Alteration shall be observed during the Term hereby granted.

CCCCXLVIII. The

CCCCXLVIII. The Duties upon Whale-Fins, which by 17. 3. cap. 45. for taking away the Half-Duties imposed on Fish-Wares, &c. were granted, and by an Act of the First Year of her Majesty's Reign were continued till the First of August, 1710. shall be continued till the First of August, 1712. shall be raised by such Ways and Means as are mentioned in the said Act for granting the said Duties on Whale-Fins; which Act, with the Clauses therein, or thereby referred to, shall continue till the First of August, 1712. for raising the said Duties on Whale-Fins.

CCCCXLIX. Immediately after all the Principal and Interest by the Act of 1 A. cap. 13. for making good Deficiencies charged upon the said Subsidies and Duties, shall be paid off and satisfied, then the Subsidies and Duties last mentioned, to be by 1 A. cap. 13. shall be paid into the Exchequer distinctly for the Purposes mentioned in this Act.

CCCL. Provided, That any Natives or Foreigners may lend to her Majesty, as well upon the Credit of the Subsidies and Duties upon this Act granted or continued, as also upon the Credit of the Monies which by the Act of 1 A. cap. 13. for the Satisfaction of the said Principal and Interest shall arise by the Duties thereby granted, any Sum not exceeding 822381 l. 15 s. 6 d. 1 q. And the Officers of the Exchequer may receive by way of Loan, by Direction of the Lord Treasurer, any Sum above the said 822381 l. 15 s. 6. 1 q. as shall be sufficient to pay the Interest allowed hereby every Three Months, till the Duties arising by this or the said Act of 1 A. cap. 13. shall be sufficient for that Purpose. And all Lenders of the said Sums shall have Interest at 6 l. per Cent. and the Money lent shall not be taxed.

CCCLI. Every Lender shall have a Talley of Loan, and an Order bearing Date with the Talley, upon which shall be a warrant for Payment of Interest every Three Months till Principal paid; And all such Orders shall be registred according to the Dates, and paid in Course as they stand registred, without due Preference of one before another; And no Fee shall be taken of any Subject for such Register, Search or Payment, by any such Officer or Clerk, on Payment of treble Damage and Costs, and Loss of Place. And if any undue Preference in Registry or Payment by any Officer or Deputy, such Officer or Deputy respectively shall be liable to pay the Value of the Debt, with Damages and Costs, and be incapable of his Place. And if the Auditor of Receipt shall not direct, the Clerk of the Pells, Receiver or Teller, not pay in due due Date and Order, he or they shall forfeit, and the respective Officers and Clerks be liable to such Debt, Damages and Costs, as aforesaid.

Forfeitures to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, or Information in any Court of Record at *Westminster*.

CCCCCLII. *Proviso*, That if several Tallies or Orders be Date, or be brought the same Day to be registred, it shall be no undue Preference which is entred first.

CCCCCLIII. *Proviso*, That it shall be no undue Preference to pay subsequent Orders, so as there be Money reserved to satisfie precedent Orders, Interest being to cease from the time the Money is so reserved.

CCCCCLIV. Lenders, after Orders entred, by proper Word of Assignment to be indorsed on the Order, may assign; while being notified to the Auditor's Office, and an Entry there being made in the said Registry, (which is to be made without Fee) shall entitle the Assignee, his Executors and Administrators.

CCCCCLV. Any Round Vessel called a *Cylinder*, having even Bottom being 7 Inches Diameter throughout, 6 Inches deep of the inside, or any Vessel contained 232 Cubical Inches shall be deemed a Wine Gallon. And 252 Gallons, each 2 Cubical Inches, shall be deemed a Ton of Wine: And 126 such Gallons a Butt or Pipe of Wine; according to which the Duties are to be paid.

CCCCCLVI. The Monies arising by the Acts of this Session viz. by the Land Tax, *cap. 1.* by the Duties on Malt, Malt Cyder and Perry, *cap. 2.* The Duties on Houses, *cap. 13.* The Duties on Low Wines, Hawkers, Pedlars, Stamp, Sweet Tonnage and Poundage, *cap. 19.* And the said 822381 *l. 10 s. 6 d. 1 q.* to be raised by this Act, shall be appropriated to the Use of the War. (See the Particulars thereof in the *Act* large) And to satisfie the Sum of 398085 *l. 10 s.* mentioned the fifteenth Article of the Union between *England* and *Scotland*. And 26411 *l.* to the Mayor and Aldermen of *Carlisle* for Tolls they are deprived of by the sixth Article of Union. And 5000 *l.* to *Joseph, Thomas, and George Musgrave, Sons of Sir Christopher Musgrave*, for Tolls in *Westmerland* and *Cumberland*. And to enable her Majesty to apply what is be convenient for securing *Nevis* and *St. Christophers*.

CCCCCLVII. Stat. 6 *A. cap. 19.* The Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage upon Wines and Merchandizes imported which *per 12 Car. 2. cap. 4.* were granted to the King for ever (See *before in Sect. 27.*) which with some Alterations continued till 1 *August*, 1710. and by 5 *A. cap. 27.* (See *before Sect. 438*) were continued till the First of *August*, 1712. as to one Moiety of such Subsidies and Duties (as by the Act of 5 *A. cap. 27.* were charged) be continued till the First of *August*, 1714 except such Goods as were exempted by Law now in Force.

CCCCLVIII. Where by the said Act of 5 A. or any Act relating thereunto, any Drawbacks are to be made, there shall be like Drawbacks of the Duties hereby imposed; which Duties shall be raised by the same Methods, Penalties and Rules, as by the said Act of 5 A. or other Acts therein referred to; and that every Clause therein contained or referred to, for the raising of the Duties thereby granted, shall be revived during this Act, except such Clauses touching which Alterations are made by any Act of Parliament now in being, which Alterations shall be observed during this Act.

CCCCCLIX. The Duties on Wine and Vinegar granted per 1 Jac. 2. cap. 3. which by several subsequent Acts were continued till 1 August, 1712. (See before Sect. 441.) shall be continued till 1 August, 1714. and 1 Jac. 2. cap. 3. and all the Clauses therein concerning Wines and Vinegar, shall continue to the said 1 August, 1714.

CCCCCLX. The Duties on Tobacco granted per 1 Jac. 2. cap. 10. which Act, as to Duties on Tobacco only, by several Acts was continued till the First of August, 1712. shall by this Act be continued and paid till the First of August, 1714.

CCCCCLXI. *Proviso*, That the Duties on Tobacco hereby granted shall be raised by such Rules as are prescribed as to Duties on Tobacco per 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 10.

CCCCCLXII. The Duties on *East-India* and other Goods and Merchandizes, granted per 2 W. & M. Sess. 2. cap. 4. which by several Acts were continued till the First of August, 1712. shall be continued till the First of August, 1714. And the said Act of 2 W. & M. and all the Clauses therein, shall be practised in the raising the Duties hereby continued till the said First of August, 1714. Except such part of the said Acts concerning Impositions on Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, *East-India* Goods, and other Merchandizes, touching which Alterations are made by any Acts now in being, which are to be observed during this Act and the Act of 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 19.

CCCCCLXIII. The Additional Duties on Goods and Merchandizes, granted per 4 W. & M. cap. 5. which by several Acts were continued until 1 August, 1712. shall be continued till 1 August, 1714. And the said last mentioned Act, and all Clauses therein (except as herein after excepted) concerning the said Duties, shall continue till 1 August, 1714. for raising the Duties hereby continued.

CCCCCLXIV. *Proviso*, That where any Alteration is made in any Act now in Force, such Alteration shall be observed during the Term by this Act granted.

CCCCCLXV. The Duties upon Whale-fins, which by 9 W. 3. cap. 45. (For taking away the Half-Duties upon Glass-Wares, &c.) were granted, and by subsequent Acts of Parliament continued

ended till 1 *August*, 1712. shall be continued till 1 *August*, 1713. and shall be raised by such ways as are mentioned in the said Act for granting the said Impositions on Whale-Fins, which Act, with the Clauses therein, or thereby referred to, shall continue for raising the said Duties.

CCCCCLXVI. *Proviso*, That where any Alteration is made by any Act now in being, it shall be observed during the Term hereby granted.

CCCCCLXVII. After the Monies charged by 5 *A. cap.* 27. paid off and discharged, then all the Monies which shall arise by one Moiety of the said Subsidies and Duties upon Wine, Goods and Merchandizes by 12 *Car. 2. cap.* 4. and by the said Duties on Wines, Vinegar and Tobacco, granted to King *James II.* and Impositions on *East-India* and other Goods granted to King *William* and Queen *Mary*, and the Additional Duties on Goods and Merchandizes, granted to them, and the Duties upon Whale-Fins, granted to King *William*, shall be paid into the Exchequer distinctly, for the Purposes in the said Act.

CCCCCLXVIII. For every Ton of Wine of the Product of the Dominions under the *French* King, which during this War shall be seized and condemned for Prize, or unlawful Importation, there shall be paid to her Majesty the Sum of 25 *l.* per Ton.

CCCCCLXIX. Above the Duty of 25 *l.* per Ton on Port Wine hereby imposed, all Ships, Vessels, Wines, and other Goods, taken and condemned as lawful Prize, or as unlawful, or by Collusion imported during this War, shall be subject to the like Duties, as by her Majesty's Declaration dated the First of *June* in the First Year of her Reign, for Encouragement of Ships of War and Privateers, are payable.

CCCCCLXX. And the Duties hereby charged on such Seizures may be detained and satisfied out of the neat Proceeds of Sale; And if any entire Prize or Seizure's neat Produce will not answer the Duties, then the neat Produce shall be proportionably applied towards discharging the Duties, and the 25 *l.* per Ton, as far as it will extend, and the residue of the Monies arising on Duties upon such Prize or Seizures shall be applied to the same Uses, whereunto the like Duties on the like Goods are applicable by the Laws relating thereto.

CCCCCLXXI. Foreign Cordage or Cable-Yarn imported, upon Exportation thereof shall have no Allowance Drawback of the Duties paid by this or any other Act whatsoever.

CCCCCLXXII. Every Person who shall clandestinely import any wrought Silk mixed with Gold or Silver, or other Materials, and every their Assistants, shall forfeit 200 *l.* for each

Offence above the Penalties to which the same are liable, and the Persons in whose Custody such Silk is found, or who offers the same to Sale, knowing thereof, or who shall conceal the same to prevent the Forfeiture above, the Loss of the Silks shall forfeit 100 *l.* One Moiety to the Queen, the other to the Person suing, to be recovered by Action of Debt, or Information in any the Courts of Record at *Westminster*.

CCCCCLXXIII. All such Silks forfeited in *England*, shall be sold at the Custom-house, *London*, by Inch of Candle, and those forfeited in *Scotland*, shall be sold at the Custom-house *Edinburgh* in like manner.

CCCCCLXXIV. Any Persons, Natives or Foreigners, may lend to her Majesty, as well upon the Credit of the Subsidies or Duties upon this Act granted or continued, as also upon the Credit of the Monies which by 5 *A. cap.* 27. (after Satisfaction of what shall be due thereon) shall arise, any Sum not exceeding 729067 *l.* 15 *s.* 6 *d.* 3 *q.* for the Service of the War and other Occasions; And the Treasurer of the Exchequer, Three Commissioners of the Treasury, are hereby directed to cause the Officers of the Exchequer to receive by way of Loan any Sum above the said Sum of 729067 *l.* 15 *s.* 6 *d.* 3 *q.* shall be sufficient to pay the Interest hereby allowed every Three Months, till the Duties arising by this or the said Act 5 *A. cap.* 27. shall be sufficient. And all Lenders of the said Sums shall have Interest at 6 *l. per Cent.* and the Money lent shall not be taxed.

CCCCCLXXV. Memorandum, That the Clauses contained in 451, 452, 453, 454. are here again repeated in this Act, and therefore the Reader is referred to those Sections.

CCCCCLXXVI. Proviso, That nothing in this Act shall extend to take away or lessen the Powers given by 5 *A. cap.* 27. (see Sect. 450.) of borrowing Monies to make good the Payment of Interest every Three Months by the said Act directed, or any ways to prejudice the Security of the said Act.

CCCCCLXXVII. The Money arising by the Acts of this Session, viz. by 6 *A. cap.* 1. for a Land-Tax; by *cap.* 4. for Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry; by *cap.* 5. for raising a Supply by Sale of Annuities; by *cap.* 11. for continuing One Half of the Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage, &c. and the 1200000 *l.* agreed to be raised by the *English* Company trading to the *East-Indies*, pursuant to 5 *A. cap.* 27. And the Monies arising by this Act, shall be appropriated to the Charges of the Navy, Guards, and Armies, and Payment of the Forces of several Allies in our Service. See the Particulars in the Act at large.

CCCCCLXXVIII. Stat.

CCCCCLXXVIII. 7 *A. cap.* 8. The several Duties on Wine and Vinegar, granted by an Act 1 *Jac.* 2. which was continued till 1 *August*, 1714. are further continued to 1 *August*, 1716. and *per* Statute 8 *A. cap.* 13. from thence to 1 *August*, 1720. and no longer; but *per* Statute 9 *A. cap.* 21. continued for ever.

CCCCCLXXIX. The Duties on Tobacco granted by an Act 1 *Jac.* 2. which are continued till 1 *August*, 1714. shall be continued to 1 *August*, 1716. and *per* Statute 8 *A. cap.* 13. from thence to 1 *August*, 1720. and no longer; but *per* Statute 9 *A. cap.* 21. granted and continued for ever.

CCCCCLXXX. *Proviso*, That the Duties on Tobacco shall be collected by such Rules and Directions as in the Act 17 *W.* 3. intituled, *An Act for continuing several Duties on Wine, Vinegar, and Tobacco.*

CCCCCLXXXI. The Duties on East-India Goods, granted by an Act 2 *W. & M.* are continued till 1 *August*, 1716. *per* Statute 8 *A. cap.* 13. from thence to 1 *August*, 1716. but *per* Statute 9 *A. cap.* 21. continued and granted for ever.

CCCCCLXXXII. The Additional Duties on Goods, granted by an Act 4 *W. & M.* shall be continued till 1 *August*, 1716. and *per* Statute 8 *A. cap.* 13. from thence to 1 *August*, 1716. but *per* Statute 9 *A. cap.* 21. continued and granted for ever.

CCCCCLXXXIII. The Duties on Whale-fins, and Seal-Linen, granted by an Act 9 *W.* 3. shall be continued to 1 *August*, 1716. and *per* Statute 8 *A. cap.* 13. from thence to 1 *August*, 1720. and no longer; but *per* Statute 9 *A. cap.* 21. continued and granted for ever.

CCCCCLXXXIV. The respective Duties beforementioned were made liable to the Payment of several Sums which were borrowed; now after the said Principal Sums and Interest are paid, then all the Money which shall from thenceforth arise by the said Duties, shall be paid into the Exchequer for the Purposes in this Act mentioned.

CCCCCLXXXV. The Exportation of *British* Copper Brass Wire made in *Britain*, shall be Free and without Duty.

CCCCCLXXXVI. Bank of *England* may agree with the Treasury to circulate more Exchequer Bills, not exceeding 6127 at the same Interest and Allowances as the former Bills; the former Fund shall be a Security for the same.

CCCCCLXXXVII. The Oath which by an Act 1 *A.* was made by the Importer of fine *Italian* Thrown Silk before Commissioners of the Customs, (*viz.*) that the Silk was bought in *Italy* upon his Account; shall now be made before Collector, Customer, Comptroller, and Surveyor of the Customs in the Port of *London*, on any Two of them; the

porter at the same time must produce his Invoice, or Letters of Advice, &c.

CCCCXXXVIII. Oyls made of Fish, and all Goods of any Foreign Plantation, not belonging to the Queen, and which shall be taken as Prize, and entred at any of our Custom-houses, and for which no Duties have been paid, shall be liable to such Customs as they were subjected unto by the Queen's Declaration dated 12 May, 2 Anna; the said Duties to be retained, and satisfied, and applied, in such manner as by an Act 6 A. Intituled, *An Act for continuing Half-Subsidies*, &c. is directed concerning the Duties imposed on Prizes.

CCCCXXXIX. After 1709 Jesuits Bark, Sarsaparilla, Balsam of Tolu and Peru, and all other Drugs of America, may be imported from any of the Queen's Plantations in America, in any Ships regularly manned and navigated, as if they were directly imported from the Place of their Growth.

CCCCXC. Any Person or Persons, may lend upon Credit of the Duties now continued and granted, any Sums not exceeding 64,000 l. and any further Sum for making good the Payment of the intermediate Interest every Three Months, after the Rate of 6 l. per Cent. until the Duties arising by this Act shall come into the Exchequer.

CCCCXCI. The Lender shall have Tallies of Loan struck; and Orders for Repayment dated on the same Day with the Tallies, and a Warrant for Payment of Interest on each Order, every Three Months, which shall be registred and paid in Course, and there shall be no undue Preference; and the Officers shall take no Fee for the Entries, Views, or Search, or for Payment of Money lent, under Penalty of treble Damages, and treble Costs to the Party grieved; and the Officer demanding or taking a Fee, loses his Office; or if he make any undue Preference either in Registring or Payment, he may be sued to pay the Value of the Debt with Damages and Costs, and be forejudged of his Office; if it be done by his Deputy or Clerk, without the Privy of the Master, then the Deputy or Clerk shall be liable to the like Action, Damages, and Costs, and shall lose his Place.

CCCCXCII. *Proviso*, That if several Tallies of Loan, or Orders for Payment, bear Date the same Day, it shall be no undue Preference which of them is entred first.

CCCCXCIII. *Proviso*, It shall be no undue Preference, if the Auditor direct, or the Clerk of the Pells record, or the Tellers any subsequent Orders to Persons who come and demand their Money before other Persons who do not come and bring their Orders in Course, so as there be so much Money will satisfy the precedent Orders, which shall be reserved for them, but without any Interest for the Loan from the time that it is reserved.

CCCCXCIV. Af-

CCCCXCIV. After the Orders are entred, they may be sign'd by proper Words endorsed; which being notified to the Auditor's Office, and an Entry thereof made, without Fee shall entitle the Assignee to the Benefit thereof; and so Assignable *toties quoties*, and not to be revoked by any Assignor.

CCCCXCV. By an Act 5 A. there was Credit given for borrowing 822381 l. 15 s. 6 d. and by another Act 6 A. Credit was given for borrowing 729067 l. 15 s. 6 d. and by the Acts the Treasury have Power to cause the Officers of the Exchequer to receive, by way of Loan, any further Sum of Money, to make good the Payment of the Interest Money allowed Quarterly to be paid, until the Duties shall come into the Exchequer: Now this Act shall not prejudice the Power of borrowing Money to make good the Payment of the said Interest, nor the borrowing the Principal and Interest cured by those Acts.

CCCCXCVI. All the Money lent on the Land-Tax for the Year 1709. after all the Loans and Interest shall be paid, and the Money lent on the Malt Act for the Year 1709. and all the Loans made or to be made on that Act, or there transferred, shall be paid; and the Sums payable by the Bank for the 400000 l. to be advanced by way of Discount, according to the Act for enlarging their Capital Stock, and the Exchequer Bills not exceeding 2500000 l. and the Sums intended to be raised by Loans and Exchequer Bills by the Act, shall be appropriated to defray the Charges of the Navy, and for the Sea-Service and Land-Service by the Office of Ordnance, and to the Subsistence, Off-reckonings, and Clearings of the Guards and Garrisons for One Year, from 23 December, 1708. and for the Payment of Invalids for One Year, beginning from the said 23 December, and for defraying the Charges of the Army, and such Forces as shall be sent thereunto in Germany, within or for One Year, to be reckoned from 23 December, and for and towards the Quarter Proportion of the Charge of 3000 Palatines, and of 400 Saxons, and of Bothmar's Regiment of Dragoons, &c. for several other Purposes in the Act mentioned.

CCCCXCVII. The Commissioners of Transports may take and perfect the Debentures for Debts due to the Ship's Row and James, and the John's Adventure.

CCCCXCVIII. If it appear to the Barons of the Exchequer upon Affidavit made, that the Debentures made for Army due to the Army, or for Transports, (not applied to the purchasing Forfeited Estates in Ireland) and belonging to Isabella the Widow of Claude Renault, were lost on or before 25 December, 1708. in such case the Officers appointed

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to issue out Debentures, or the Treasury, shall make fresh Duplicates thereof, and pay the same.

CCCCXCIX. Several Persons having neglected to register Debentures according to the Times limited by the Acts for that purpose, a farther Time is allowed till 29 September, 1709.

D. If upon Affidavit made before a Baron of the Exchequer, that any Lottery Ticket, Exchequer Bill, Debenture, Tallies, or Orders, have been lost before 13 April, 1709, the respective Officers appointed to issue out Tickets, &c. or the Treasury, upon producing from any of the Barons such Affidavit made before him, and upon Security given to the Officers, &c. may make fresh Duplicates of the said Tickets, and pay and discharge the same.

DII. Stat. 8 A. cap. 7. Any Person entering a Claim in a Court where prohibited or uncustomed Goods are prosecuted, after 10 April, 1710. must give Security in the Penalty of 30 l. to answer and pay the Costs occasioned by such Claim; and in Default thereof, the Goods shall be recovered.

DII. Stat. 8 A. cap. 9. For raising 500000 l. by way of Loan, Enacted, That after 1 May, 1710. for 5 Years, there shall be paid, over and above all Duties already imposed (viz.) for Wax-candles imported, 4 d. for every Pound avoirdupois Weight; for all other Candles imported, One Half-penny per Pound, to be paid by the Importers on Landing; for Wax-candles made in Great Britain, 4 d. per Pound; and for all other Candles, One Half-penny per Pound, to be paid by the Makers.

DIII. Candles landed without Entry made at the Custom-house, &c. and before the Duty paid, or without a Warrant for the landing, sign'd by the proper Officer of the Customs, shall be forfeited, and may be seized or recovered of the Importer or Proprietor, one Moiety to the Crown, the other to him who will sue in the Courts, at Westminster, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland.

DIV. Duties on imported and other Candles, to be raised by such Rules as the Duties on Candles by any Law now in Force; and such Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Excise in England and Scotland respectively.

DV. Persons making Candles for Sale, must give Notice in Writing at the Office of Excise of their Melting-houses, and of all Coppers, Furnaces, and Moulds us'd for melting Wax or Tallow, and not alter the same, without like Notice.

at the next Office of Excise, on the Penalty of 50 *l.* for every Offence; one Moiety to the Crown, the other to the Person who will sue.

DVI. Chandlers in *London, Westminster*, and within the Bills of Mortality, must every Month, and all other Chandlers must within Six Weeks, make true Entries in Writing at the next Office of Excise, of all Candles which they have made in that time, and what Quantity in each Week, and the Weight, Number, and Size, on Pain of 20 *l.* for every Neglect; and Entry must be made on Oath by the Maker, Chief Workman, or Servant; if he is a Quaker, then by his solemn Affirmation; the Entry, Oath, and Affirmation shall be administered by such Officer as the major part of the Commissioners of Excise shall appoint for all Candles made within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and by the Collector or Supervisors of the District in all other Parts; the said Entries to be made in the Market-Town where the Candles were made, or at the next Market-Town to the Place where the Candles were made.

DVII. Chandlers within the Weekly Bills of Mortality must clear within a Month, and all other Chandlers within Six Weeks after Entry made; those who fail to clear their Duties, as aforesaid, forfeit double the Sum of the Duty and double the Value of the Candles if they sell, deliver, or carry out any after such Default in Payment, and without clearing the same.

DVIII. Officer, may enter the Houses by Day or by Night, and if by Night, then in the Presence of a Constable, and may weigh the Candles, or otherwise take an Account of them, and make a Return thereof to the Commissioners in Writing, and such Return shall be a Charge on the Maker of which he must leave a true Copy with him, under the Penalty of 40 *s.*

DIX. The Officer must be sworn before the Commissioners of the Excise, or before a Justice of Peace, and duly to execute his Office, who must give to the Officer a Certificate thereof; and the Makers of Candles must have just Scales and Weights in the Places where they make them, and permit and assist the Officers in using them, under the Penalty of 10 *l.*

DX. The Officers shall be permitted to take an Account of the Wax, Tallow, and other Materials proper for making Candles, in the Possession of any Maker; and afterwards selling the same, shall charge the Maker with such a Quantity of Candles as the Materials so missing would in his Judgment really have made, not exceeding 108 Pounds of Candles for every 112 Pounds of Tallow missing.

DXI. M

DXI. Maker of Candles obstructing any Officer in the Execution of the Act, for every Offence forfeits 20 *l*.

DXII. Maker removing, carrying, or sending away any Candles, of which the proper Officer hath taken no Account of the Duties, and without giving to such Officer 24 Hours Notice, if within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and 2 Days Notice in any other Place, of his Intention to remove the same. forfeits 20 *l*.

DXIII. Makers shall keep all Candles which have not been surveyed separately from those which have, and this for the space of 24 Hours within the Weekly Bills, &c. or 2 Days after they are made in any other Place, unless they have been sooner surveyed, under the Penalty of 50 *l*. for every Offence.

DXIV. Makers of Candles fraudulently Hiding or Concealing them, or any Materials for making them, forfeit 20 *l*. for every Offence.

DXV. Candles, Wax, and Tallow, found in private Work-houses, and all private Coppers, &c. for which no Entry is made, or Notice thereof given, shall be forfeited, and the same, or the Value thereof, shall be seized and recovered by the Officer for the Use of the Crown.

DXVI. No Lamps shall be used in private Houses, but with *British* Oyl or Fat, under the Penalty of 40 *s*. for every Offence; and no Candles shall be sold, but in some publick Shop, Fair, or Market, under the Penalty of 5 *l*. for every Offence.

DXVII. Candles, and all the Materials for making them, in the Custody of the Maker, or any other Person for his Use, shall be charged to all Duties in Arrear.

DXVIII. Commissioners of Excise, or whom they shall appoint, or Collectors, or Supervisors in their particular Districts, may compound with private Persons, making Candles to be spent in their Houses, at the Rate of 1 *s*. per Head, per Annum for every one in the Family; and shall receive such Composition Quarterly, and such Compounder, shall not be liable to any other Duty, nor to the Survey of the Gager, or any other Officer.

DXIX. *Provido*, That Compounders selling Candles, forfeit 5 *l*. or if there are more in their Families than compounded for, without giving Notice of them in Writing at the next Office of Excise before the next Quarter-day, and paying the Composition for them; if they neglect they shall lose the Benefit of the Composition, and shall be liable to the Duties on Candles, and to the Survey of the Officers; and shall forfeit for every Pound fraudulently sold the Sum of 5 *s*.

DXX. Compounder leaving off House-keeping, and giving Notice thereof to the next Office of Excise, and clearing the Composition, it shall afterwards cease.

DXXI. Stock in Hand of Candles before the first of May, shall pay the same Duties as Candles made afterwards; which Stock in Hand shall, before the said 1 May, be entred at the next Excise-Office, under the Penalty of 50 l. and the Forfeiture of the Candles not entred; the Duties must be paid for such Stock in Hand within Six Days after the Entry, or Security given to pay it in Three Months; and 10 l. per Cent. shall be allowed for prompt Payment for the said Time of Three Months; those who refuse to pay the Duty for Stock in Hand, or to give Security to pay it, forfeit double the Value of the Duty; Officers may take a true Account of Stock in Hand, and for that purpose may enter into any Place in the Day-time, which the Chandlers shall permit them to do, under the Penalty of 20 l. Stock in Hand clandestinely removed or concealed, the Offender forfeits 20 l. and the Candles; and those in whose Custody they shall be found, forfeit 5 s. per Pound.

DXXII. Candles for which the Duties have been paid, may be exported, the Person giving Security to the Customer or Collector, &c. that the same shall not be relanded in any Part of Great Britain.

DXXIII. *Proviso*, That after the Shipping such Candles to be exported, and giving Security that they shall not be relanded, in order to obtain a Drawback, if any of them shall be relanded, then not only the Penalty of the Bond or Security shall be levied, but the Candles relanded, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited.

DXXIV. Exporter of Candles (on Oath made before the Collector who received the Duty, and who is impowered to administer the same) that the Duty hath been paid or secured, and the Collector giving him a Certificate thereof, and of the Kinds and Quantities of such Candles; upon producing such Certificate to the Customer where the Candles shall be exported, and Oath made before him, that the Candles are the same mentioned in the Certificate, then the Customer shall give the Exporter a Debenture, expressing the true Quantity of the Candles exported; which Debenture being produced to the Receiver of the Duties on Candles where they were exported, he shall forthwith pay to the Exporter the Duty which shall have been received; and if such Receiver hath not Money in his Hands to do it, then the Commissioners of Excise must pay it out of the Duties arising upon Candles; or if the Duty were only secured, and not actually paid, then such Security shall be discharged.

DXXV. The

DXXV. The Powers of the Statute 12 Car. 2. and all other Laws now in Force, relating to the Revenue of Excise on Beer, and Ale, and other Liquors, are revived, and shall be exercised in and for the raising and paying the Duties on Candles.

DXXVI. The Forfeitures shall be recovered by such Ways as by any Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, in the Courts at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*; one Moiety to the Crown, the other to him who will sue.

DXXVII. The Officer shall make an Allowance for Candles spoiled in the making, and not fit for Sale, and shall then quite deface them.

DXXVIII. On Contracts made before 14 *March*, 1709. to deliver Candles after the First of *May*, 1710. the Persons delivering such Candles pursuant to their Contracts, shall add the Duties thereof to the Price, and shall be entitled to be paid the same.

DXXIX. Small Rush Lights once drawn through Grease, and not through Tallow, are not charged with the Duty.

DXXX. *Per Stat. 9 A. cap. 21.* The Duties on Candles continued for ever.

DXXXI. The Duties on Wines and Vinegar, Tobacco, *East-India* Goods, and the Additional Duties granted by an Act 4 & 5 *A. cap. 6.* (*which see in Parag. 173.*) and the Duties on Whale-fins, which *per Statute 7 A. cap. 8.* were continued to 1 *August*, 1716. were *per Statute 8 A. cap. 13.* further continued from thence to 1 *August*, 1720. to be a Security for borrowing 1296552 *l. 9 s. 11 d. ½* the Lenders to have 61. *per Cent.* and the Money not to be taxed, *per Stat. 9 A. cap. 21.* continued for ever.

DXXXII. Lenders to have Tallies of Loan struck, and Orders for Repayment, &c.

DXXXIII. After 27 *March*, 1710. if Tobacco, or any other Foreign Goods, specified in any Certificate (whereupon any Drawback is to be made, or any Debenture is to be made forth for any Drawback) shall not be really exported, or shall be landed again in any Part of *Great Britain*, such Goods relanded are forfeited; and the Person relanding Certificate Goods, or assisting, or otherwise concerned in the unshipping, or to whose Hands it shall knowingly come, shall forfeit double the Value of the Drawback, together with the Vessels, Horses, and Carriages, used in relanding it, &c. one Moiety to the Crown, the other to the Party who will sue at any Time, within Five Years after the Offence committed.

DXXXIV. Custom-Officer conniving or assisting in any Fraud relating to Certificate-Goods, forfeits his Office, and shall be committed for Six Months; Master or other Person belonging to any Vessel, assisting or conniving at fraudulent landing such Goods, shall be committed for Six Months.

DXXXV. No Debuture shall be paid or allowed for Tobacco exported from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, until a Certificate shall be produced under the Hands and Seals of the Collector, Comptroller, and Surveyor of the Customs there, or any Two of them, where such Goods shall be landed, testifying the landing thereof; which Certificate they shall give upon the Discharge of the said Tobacco, taking only 1 s. for the same.

DXXXVI. Master of a Vessel carrying such Certificate-Goods to *Ireland*, shall take from the Collector of the Port in *Great Britain*, a Duplicate of his Content in Writing, certified under the Hand and Seal of the Collector and Comptroller, which the Master shall be obliged to deliver to the Custom-Officers in *Ireland*, before he shall be permitted to land his Goods.

DXXXVII. No Debuture shall be made, nor any Drawback allowed for Tobacco exported in any Vessel under the Burthen of 20 Tons.

DXXXVIII. Bonds are given for Ships trading to or in the Queen's Plantations, commonly called Plantation-Bonds; all such Bonds entred into before 28 *March*, 1710. and not put in Suit for some Breach of the Conditions before 28 *March*, 1713. or if put in Suit, and Judgment not obtained for the Queen before 28 *March*, 1715. shall be void; and where such Bonds are entred into after 28 *March*, 1710. if not sued within Three Years after their Dates; or if sued, and Judgment not obtained within Two Years after the Suit commenced, shall be void, and shall be delivered up by the Officers to be cancelled.

DXXXIX. The Securities given by *Stat. 11 & 12 W. 3. cap. 3.* (which see in *Parag. 378.*) and which have been entred into before 28 *March*, 1710. and Securities entred into after that Time, and not put in Suit, and Judgment had, as aforesaid shall be void.

DXL. Officer not delivering up the Bonds upon reasonable Demand, the Party grieved may recover Damages and Treble Costs.

DXLI. Fees of Custom-Officers granted and allowed by *Act 12 Car. 2.* are continued till alter'd by Parliament.

DXLII. Officers of Customs imbezilling any Goods lodged in any Warehouse in their Custody, forfeit double the Value to the Party grieved, with full Costs.

DXLIII. Clause

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DXLIII. Clause of Appropriation of the Money given in this Session of Parliament (*viz.*) for defraying the Charges of the Navy, &c.

DXLIV. Clause for replacing Money paid or to be paid for making good any Deficiencies on the Annuity Acts.

DXLV. The *Premiums* granted by *Stat. 3 A. cap. 10.* (*which see in Tit. Ships.*) not being sufficient to encourage the Importation of Naval Stores from *America*, Enacted, That the Queen may apply any Sum out of the Surplus granted in this Session, not exceeding 10000 *l.* for and towards the Subsistence and Employment of a Number of skilful People, and for furnishing fit Utensils and Materials for raising Naval Stores from the Growths and Products of the Plantations.

DXLVI. Several Officers having omitted to register their Debentures within the Times limited by several Statutes for that purpose; Enacted, That all Officers and Proprietors of Debentures unregistered, may register them before 29 December, 1710.

DXLVII. *Stat. 9 A. cap. 6.* So much of the Subsidy of Poundage and other Duties (first granted by the *Stat. 12 Car. 2.*) on several Goods as had Continuance till 1 August, 1710. shall be now revived, and be paid to the Queen and her Successors upon Exportation, during the Term of Thirty two Years, from the 8th Day of March, 1710. except where the Duties for Goods exported have been taken away or diminished by an Act of Parliament, in such case the same shall not be revived.

DXLVIII. All Sorts of Leather may be exported, paying 12 *d.* for every Hundred Weight, at 112 lb. *per* Hundred, for Thirty two Years.

DXLIX. All Coals of *Wales*, or of the West of *England*, which after the 8th Day of March, 1710. shall be exported to *Ireland*, or the *Isle of Man*, shall pay 1 *s.* *per* Chalder for Thirty two Years; and every Chalder (*i. e.* Thirty six Bushels of Coals) which shall be shipped for Exportation to any of the Plantations, 2 *s.* *per* Chalder; and every Chalder, *Newcastle* Measure, which shall be shipped in Foreign Bottoms to be exported, 12 *s.* and in *English* Bottoms 3 *s.* Coals sold by Weight, and shipped to be exported to *Ireland*, or the *Isle of Man*, 8 *d.* *per* Ton, reckoning the Ton to be Twenty hundred; such Coals shipped for the Plantations, 1 *s.* 4 *d.* *per* Ton; and if shipped for any other Parts, then to pay *per* Ton One third of the said Rates charged thereon, in case they were shipped by *Newcastle* Measure, and so proportionably for greater or

lesser Quantities, to be levied and raised as any Duties are for other Customs.

DL. *Proviso*, That good Security shall be given to the Custom-Officers, that where Coals are shipped for *Ireland*, the *Ile of Man*, or the Plantations, that they shall be landed there (Dangers of the Sea excepted) and if the Ship depart without such Security given, the same, and all the Coals, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited; One Moiety to the Queen, the other to such Person who will sue for it.

DLI. No Duties shall be raised upon the Exportation of Coals to the Plantations according to the Act 15 Car. 2. made for the Encouragement of Trade; nor for any Coals to be exported in Foreign Bottoms by an Act 6 A. or for any Coals whatsoever to be exported, other than the Duties by this Act imposed for Thirty two Years.

DLII. For all Coals, Culm, and Cynders (except Charcoal made of Wood) the Duties of Importation shall be paid as follows:

DLIII. For all Coals imported from Foreign Parts, and sold by Weight, the Sum of 2 s. *per* Ton, and by the Chalders 31. to be paid by the Importer; for all Coals carried from Port to Port Coastwise, and landed in any other Port, 2 s. *per* Chalders; and if sold by Weight, then 1 s. 4 d. *per* Ton, to be paid at the landing.

DLIV. For all Culm Waterborn, in order to be shipped or brought into *England*, 4 d. and Eight ten parts of a Penny *per* Chalders, to be paid at the landing, and to be charged on the Master of the Vessel.

DLV. For all Cynders made of Pit-Coal, 2 s. *per* Chalders, to be paid at the landing by the Master, as aforesaid.

DLVI. The said Duties to be levied for Thirty two Years, as by the Act 4 A. cap. 6. Intituled, *An Act for continuing an Additional Subsidy*, &c.

DLVII. Coals carried from *Sterling* to *Dunbar* or *Redbead*, not chargeable.

DLVIII. For all Wax-candles imported, 4 d. *per* Pound *Averdupois* Weight; and for all Tallow-candles imported, a Half-penny *per* Pound, to be paid in Ready Money before the landing; for all Wax-candles made in *England*, 4 d. *per* Pound; and for all Tallow-candles, a Half-penny *per* Pound, being the further Duties for Thirty two Years, to be paid by the Maker.

DLIX. The Duties on Candles to be levied as by the Act 8 A. and the Stock in Hand on the 25th of *March*, 1711. charged.

DLX. Those

DLX. Those who compound must pay the Composition-
ney as by the Act 8 A. and all Persons who have or
make Compositions for their Duties on Candles, and
make Default in continuing the same, shall, within
Days after such Default, make true Entries on Oath at
Office of Excise, of all such Candles as they have, or
forfeit 20 l. and all the Candles not entred; and with-
Six Days after they shall make such Entry, or ought
have made it, they shall pay the Duties to the Receiver,
lose double the Value of the Candles: The Houses and
-houses of such Compounders, making Default, shall be
ched by the Officers of the Duties, under the same Pe-
ces and Forfeitures as other Persons making Candles for
are liable unto.

DLXI. Small Rush Lights once dipped or drawn through
ase, and not through melted Tallow, and not made to sell,
pay no Duty.

DLXII. Persons having made Candles for their private Use,
through Ignorance having not given Notice thereof to the
Office of Excise, are discharged, so as they pay the Duty
re 1 May, 1711.

DLXIII. The Duties arising by Importation or Expor-
on of Coals, &c. to be under the Management of the
missioners of the Customs, and likewise the Duty of
per Cent. on Goods exported to the *Mediterranean*, by
Statute 14 Car. 2. cap. 12. and the Duty of 5 s. for every
the Woollen Cloth to be exported by virtue of the Statute

DLXIV. All the said Duties appropriated for a Fund for
two Years, from the 8th of *March*, 1712. every Year,
35000 l. to pay the Principal and Interest of 1928570 l. the
to be borrowed is 1500000 l. by advancing 10 l. and so
a Lottery.

DLXV. Forty Ells of Linen Cloth exported to Fo-
Parts, shall pay only Six Pence, and so proportion-

DLXVI. All Coals used for melting Copper or Tin Ore
small or *Devonshire*, for which the Duties have been
shall, upon Proof made upon Oath before the Cu-
Officer, have a Drawback, to be paid by the Col-

DLXVII. Where Iron is imported, and afterwards ex-
into the Plantations, no Drawback shall be allowed

DLXVIII. Long Pepper shall not be chargeable with
Duty of 1 s. 6 d. *per* Pound, by virtue of the Statute

DLXIX. Stat.

DLXIX. Stat. 10 A. cap. 19. Granted the Rates and Duties following :

DLXX. On all Sope made in *Great Britain*, or imported on all chequered and striped Linens imported ; and upon Silks, Callicoes, Linens and Stuffs, printed, painted, stained, or dyed ; and upon stamp Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, (*viz.*) from 10 *June*, 1712. for Thirty two Years. Upon all Sope imported, 2 *d.* per Pound, over and above the Duties already imposed, to be paid by the Importer before the landing ; and upon all Sope made in *Great Britain*, 1 *d.* per Pound, to be paid by the Maker.

DLXXI. Sope landed before due Entry made, and before the Duty paid, or without a Warrant from the Custom-Officer for landing, shall be forfeited, or the Value thereof to be recovered of the Importer or Proprietor, one Mole to the Crown, the other to the Prosecutor, in any Court at *Westminster*, or in the Courts of Justiciary or Exchequer in *Scotland*.

DLXXII. The Duties on Sope imported, to be raised by such Rules, and in such Manner, as the present Duties on Sope are by any Law now in Force.

DLXXIII. These Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively ; and the Receivers General of the Customs shall pay all the Monies they shall receive of the Duties on imported Sope, into the Exchequer in *England*, distinctly from all other Branches of the Publick Revenue, under the Penalties following.

DLXXIV. The Crown or the Treasury may appoint Commissioners for the Receipt and Management of the Duty on Sope made in *Great Britain* ; which Commissioners may substitute Receivers General, Collectors, and other Officers ; and both the Commissioners and Officers shall have such Salaries out of the said Duties, as the Treasury shall allow ; and the Money arising by this Duty (necessary Charges in Managing the same excepted) shall be paid into the Exchequer.

DLXXV. All Sope-makers shall before 10 *June*, 1712. give Notice in Writing at the Office for the said Duties, next the Place where the Sope shall be made, both of the Names, Boiling-houses, Work-houses, or other Place used for making or keeping Sope, or for boiling or keeping Oyl, Tallow, Pot-ash, Lime, or other Materials proper to be made into Sope ; and of all their Coppers, and Kettles, or other Vessels used in boiling or making Sope ; after the said 10th of *June*, no Sope-maker shall build, alter, change, enlarge, or use any Boiling-house, or

place for making or keeping Sope, Oyl, Tallow, &c. or other Materials proper to be made into Sope; or use any Copper, Kettle, &c. or other Vessel for boiling or making Sope, without giving Notice thereof in Writing at the next Office, as aforesaid, under the Penalty of 50 *l.* for every Offence.

DLXXVI. No Sope-maker shall charge any Copper, or other utensil, with Materials for making Sope, or fill out any Sope from the same, between the Hours of Ten at Night, and Five in the Morning, without first giving Notice to the proper Officer, under the Penalty of 20 *l.* for every Offence.

DLXXVII. Every Barrel of Sope must contain 256 *lb.* every half-barrel 128 *lb.* every Firkin 64 *lb.* and every Half-Firkin 32 *lb.* *Averdupois*, besides the Weight and Tare of the Cask; and the Sope-maker shall put his Sope into such Casks, and no other, upon the Forfeitures of 5 *l.* for every Offence.

DLXXVIII. After 10 *June*, 1712. Sope-makers in *London* and *Westminster*, and within the Bills of Mortality, shall every Month, and all other Sope-makers shall every six Weeks make due Entries in Writing at the next Office for the said Duties, of all Sope made by them within that time, containing the Weight, and what Quantity was made at each boiling, upon the Forfeiture of 50 *l.* for every Neglect; which Entries shall be made on Oath of the Maker, unless a Quaker, and then upon his solemn Affirmation; and the said Entries, Oath, &c. shall be made with, and administered by such Officer as the Commissioners shall appoint for the said Duty, who shall attend at a general Office in *London* and *Westminster*; and for all Sope made elsewhere, with the Collectors and Surveyors of the District or Division within which the Sope-maker shall dwell, and this without Fee.

DLXXIX. *Proviso*, That no Sope-maker shall be obliged to go or send farther than the next Market-Town to the Place where his Sope is made, for making such Entries.

DLXXX. Sope-makers in *London* and *Westminster*, and within the Bills of Mortality, must clear off all the Duties on Sope within 4 Weeks, and all other Sope-makers within 6 Weeks after they ought to have made their Entries, on Forfeiture of double the Sum of the Duty for every Offence; and after such default of Payment, they shall not sell or carry out any Sope, until they have cleared the Duty, on Pain to forfeit double the value of such Sope so delivered or carried out.

DLXXXI. Officer for the Sope Duties may enter the Houses, &c. of Sope-makers at any time; but if by Night, then in the Presence of a Constable, or other Peace-Officer; and he may gauge and weigh the Sope, and make a Return thereof to

to the Commissioners in Writing, leaving a true Copy with the Maker, if demanded; which Return shall be a Charge upon the Maker; the Officer refusing to leave such a Copy, forfeits 40 s. to the Maker.

DLXXXII. *Propiso*, That the Officer be first sworn before the Commissioners of the Sope Duties, or by any Justice of Peace, for the due and faithful Execution of his Office; the Commissioners or Justice giving him a Certificate that he was sworn: All Sope-makers must keep just Scales and Weights at the Place where they make it, and assist the Officers in Weighing, upon the Forfeiture of 10 l. for each Offence.

DLXXXIII. The Officer shall be permitted to take an Account of Oyl, Tallow, Pot-ashes, Lime, and other Materials used for making Sope, and which shall be in the Possession of the Maker; and if he shall miss any Quantity thereof which he had taken an Account of at the last time he was at such Sope-makers, and shall not receive Satisfaction, upon Demanding what is become of it, in such case he may charge the Sope-maker with such a Quantity of Sope as the Materials so missing would, in his Judgment, have made, not exceeding 14 Gallons (besides the Lees) for every Barrel of Sope consisting of 25 Pound Weight.

DLXXXIV. Sope-maker obstructing Officer in Execution of his Office, forfeits for every Offence 20 l.

DLXXXV. No Sope-maker after 10 June, 1712. shall move, carry, or send away any Sope from the Place where it was made, and of which no Account shall have been taken by the Officer of the said Duties, without giving 24 Hours Notice to such Officer within the Weekly Bills, and in other Parts of Great Britain Two Days at least, upon the Forfeiture of 10 l. for every Offence.

DLXXXVI. Sope-makers shall keep all Sope not surveyed by the proper Officer, separate from all other Sope surveyed for the space of Twenty four Hours after the making, within the Bills of Mortality, or for Two Days elsewhere, unless it shall be sooner surveyed, upon the Forfeiture of 5 l. for every Offence.

DLXXXVII. Sope-maker fraudulently concealing any Sope or Materials for making it, shall, for every Offence, forfeit 10 l.

DLXXXVIII. All Sope, Oyl, Tallow, &c. found in any private Boiling-house, or other Place, and all private Copper and other Vessels, for which no Entry shall be made, shall be forfeited, and the same, or the Value thereof, shall be seized and recovered by the Officer, to the Use of the Crown.

DLXXXIX. All Sope and the Materials and Utensils for making it, in the Possession of any Sope-maker, shall be liable to the Duties in Arrear for Sope, and owing by the Maker.

and shall be subject to all Penalties incurred by such Person for any Offence relating to the Duties.

DXC. Stock in Hand to pay the same Duties, and shall be stored at the proper Office, under the Penalty of 50 *l.* and the forfeiture of the Sope not entered; and within six Days afterwards the Duty shall be paid, or secured to be paid within 3 Months to the proper Officer, and there shall be 10 *l.* *per Cent.* allowed for prompt Payment; and all Sope-makers and Dealers who neglecting to pay the Duty for Stock in Hand, or to give Security, &c. shall forfeit double the Sum of the Duty which should have been paid or secured; and the proper Officer of the said Duties shall take a particular Account of all Stock in Hand on 10 June, 1712. and may enter into any Shop or Ware-house in the Day-time, or other Place belonging to the Sope-maker, Chandler, &c. to take Account thereof; and if not permitted, upon Request, to enter, the Offender forfeits 20 *l.* and any Person clandestinely removing such Stock before the Duty paid, or secured to be paid, or fraudulently concealing any part thereof, shall, for every Offence, forfeit 20 *l.* and the Stock clandestinely removed, and fraudulently concealed, shall be forfeited, and seized by any of the Officers of the said Duties; and the Person in whose Custody it shall be found, and he not recovering it to the next Office, forfeits; s. for every Pound eight.

DXCI. Proviso, That any Person who hath paid the Duty on Sope, or any Person who shall buy it of him who hath paid the Duties, may export the same, giving Security before it is shipped, that it shall be exported, and not re-landed in any part of *Great Britain*; which Security the Customer where it is exported must take, in the Name and for the Use of the Crown.

DXCII. Proviso, That if after such Sope is shipped to be exported, it shall be re-landed, then the Sope, or the Value thereof shall be forfeited.

DXCIII. The Exporter of Sope making Oath that the Duty hath been paid, or secured to be paid before the Collector hath received the Duty, the Collector shall give a Debenture to the Exporter, expressing the Kind and Quantity of Sope exported; and the Searcher certifying the Exportation on the Debenture, the Collector appointed to receive the Duties on Sope in the Place where it shall be exported, shall notwithstanding pay the Duties which have been received for the Sope to the Exporter, he producing the Debenture so certified; and if the Collector of the Duty hath not Money enough, then the Commissioners of the Duty shall pay it; or if the Duty is only secured to be paid, then the Securities shall be discharged.

DXCIV. All the Powers in the Act 12 Car. 2. for taking away the Court of Wards, &c. or any other Law relating to the Revenue of Excise, shall be in Force, and applied for managing the Duty on Sope.

DXCV. All Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in relation to the said Duty, shall be sued for and recovered, as by any Law of Excise, or by Action of Debt, in the Courts at Westminster, one Moiety to the Crown, the other to the Proprietor.

DXCVI. *Proviso*, That the Commissioners for the Duty on Sope may exercise the same Power in all Matters relating thereto, as the Commissioners of Excise may exercise, mitiga or order in Duties of Excise.

DXCVII. After 25 December, 1712. any Person may use Sope in the making Cloths, Serges, Kerseys, or other Woollen Manufactures; or in finishing them, or preparing Wooll for the same, and he or his chief Workman making Oath before the Collector or Supervisor of the District where the Sope shall be so used, specifying the Kinds and Quantities of the Manufactures so made, finished, or prepared, and the Days and Places when and where it was made, and the Quantities and Kinds of Sope which was spent therein, and that no Allowance was before made to the Manufacturer of the Duties on Sope so specified in such Affidavit, in such case the Collector of the Duties on Sope shall pay to the Manufacturer so much as One third Part of the Duty upon Sope specified in the said Oath doth amount unto; and if the Oath were administered by the Supervisor of the District, then he signing a Certificate thereof, the Collector shall pay the said Third Part of the Duty, &c. and if he hath not Money enough in his Hands, then the Commissioners of the Duty on Sope shall, upon a Certificate thereof from the Collector, pay the same.

DXCVIII. Such Affidavit may be written without Stamps; and no Fee shall be taken of any Manufacturer for the making or taking the Allowance for Sope spent on Wooll, or making the Oath or Certificate, except one *q. d.* for writing the Affidavit and Certificate, upon Pain of forfeit treble Damages to the Party grieved, besides full Costs to be recovered as any other Penalty relating to the Duty on Sope.

DXCIX. Any Person forswearing, forfeits treble the Value of the Allowance for which such Oath shall be made. One third to the Crown, the other Two thirds to the Proprietor, with full Costs; and being once convicted, and sending again in like kind, and thereof convicted in a Court of Record at Westminster, shall suffer as in Cases of wilful Perjury.

DC. All Paper, Pastboards, Mildboards, and Scaleboards, and all Books, Prints, and Maps, which shall be imported, shall, over and above all other Customs, pay the Duties following:)

DCI. All Paper called *Atlas Fine* imported, shall pay 16 s. per Ream, and so proportionably.

DCII. Paper called *Atlas Ordinary*, 8 s. per Ream.

DCIII. All *Imperial Fine* Paper, the Sum of 16 s. per Ream, and so in proportion, &c.

DCIV. Paper called *Super Royal Fine*, shall pay 16 s. per Ream.

DCV. Paper called *Royal Fine*, 8 s. per Ream.

Paper called *Medium Fine*, 6 s. per Ream.

Paper called *Demy Fine*, 4 s. per Ream.

Paper called *Demy Second*, 2 s. 6 d. per Ream.

Paper called *Demy Printing*, 1 s. 8 d. per Ream.

Paper called *Fine Holland Royal*, 3 s. 3 d. per Ream.

Paper called *Fine Holland Second*, 2 s. per Ream.

Paper called *Blus Royal*, 2 s. per Ream.

Painted Paper, 8 s. per Ream.

Paper called *Cartridge Paper*, 1 s. 6 d. per Ream.

Paper called *Elephant Fine*, 3 s. 3 d. per Ream.

Paper called *Fine Large Post*, 2 s. 6 d. per Ream.

Paper called *Fine Fools Cap*, 2 s. 6 d. per Ream.

Paper called *Bastard*, or *Double Copy*, 2 s. per Ream.

Paper called *Chancery Double*, 2 s. per Ream.

Paper called *Superfine Pot*, 2 s. per Ream.

Paper called *Second Fine Pot*, 1 s. 6 d. per Ream.

Paper called *Genoa Royal*, 3 s. 3 d. per Ream.

Paper called *Genoa Medium*, 2 s. 6 d. per Ream.

Paper called *Genoa Demy Fine*, 2 s. per Ream.

Paper called *Genoa Demy Second*, 1 s. 6 d. per Ream.

Paper called *Genoa Crown Fine*, 1 s. 6 d. per Ream.

Paper called *Genoa Crown Second*, 1 s. per Ream.

Paper called *Genoa Fools Cap Fine*, 1 s. 6 d. per Ream.

Paper called *German Lombard*, 1 s. per Ream.

Paper called *German Demy*, 1 s. 6 d. per Ream.

Paper called *German Crown*, 1 s. per Ream.

Paper called *German Fools Cap*, 1 s. per Ream.

DCVI. All Pastboards, Mildboards, and Scaleboards imported, shall pay 5 s. for every Hundred Weight.

DCVII. White and Brown Paper, or of any other Colour Kind, imported, and not before charged in this Act, shall pay after the Rate of 20 l. for every 100 l. of the true and real value.

DCVIII. All Books, Prints, and Maps, imported, shall pay 30 l. per Cent. *ad Valorem*, over and above the Duties already

already imposed on the same; all which Duties both of Paper and Pastboard, &c. Books, &c. shall be paid by the Importer.

DCIX. The Values of Paper, Books, &c. which are to pay the Duties *ad Valorem*, shall be taken to be so much as such imported Kinds are really worth to be sold at the time of the Importation, without Abatement of any Duty charged thereon by any former Act; and the Custom-Officer shall levy the Duties so payable *ad Valorem*, upon the Oath of the Importer or Merchant; and such Oath shall be administered, and all other Matters done, for ascertaining Duties on Paper, &c. payable *ad Valorem*, as may be lawfully used for any Duty payable *ad Valorem* on any other Commodity.

DCX. The Duties arising by this Act upon Paper, &c. imported, shall be paid in ready Money upon the Entry made, and before the landing, and if any shall be landed before Entry made at the Place where it shall be imported, and before the Duties paid, or without a Warrant signed by the Commissioners, Collectors, or other proper Custom-Officers, for the landing it, all so landed, or the Value thereof, shall be forfeited, and may be seized, and recovered of the Importer or Proprietor, one Moiety to the Crown, the other to him who will sue in any Court at Westminster, or in the Courts of Justiciary or Exchequer in Scotland.

DCXI. All the Duties aforesaid shall be raised by such Rules, Ways, and Means, and under such Penalties, as the same are to be raised by any Statute now in Force.

DCXII. These Duties which arise in England, &c. shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs; and those which arise in Scotland, under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs there; and all the Duties shall be paid into the Exchequer in England, distinctly from all other Branches of the Revenue, under the Penalties in this Act for diverting or misapplying it.

DCXIII. All Paper made in Great Britain, called known by the Name of *Demy Fine*, shall pay 1 s. 6 d. per Ream.

DCXIV. Paper called *Demy Second*, 1 s. per Ream.

Paper called *Crown Fine*, 1 s. per Ream.

Paper called *Crown Second*, 9 d. per Ream.

Paper called *Fools Cap Fine*, 1 s. per Ream.

Paper called *Fools Cap Second*, 9 d. per Ream.

Paper called *Fine Pots*, 1 s. per Ream.

Paper called *Second Pots*, 6 d. per Ream.

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Paper called *Brown Large Cap*, 6 d. per Ream.

Paper called *Small Ordinary Brown*, 4 d. per Ream.

Paper called *Whited Brown*, 6 d. per Bundle, each Bundle containing 40 Quires.

DCXV. Pastboards, Mildboards, and Scaleboards, 3 s. for every Hundred Weight.

DCXVI. All other Paper made in *Great Britain*, 12 l. per Cent. *ad Valorem*; all the said Duties to be paid by the Maker.

DCXVII. Printed, painted, or stained Paper in *Great Britain*, shall pay (over and above the Duties already payable) 1 d. for every Yard square, to be paid by the Printer, Painter, or Stainer.

DCXVIII. A Ream of Paper, chargeable by this Act, shall consist of 24 Quires, and each Quire 24 Sheets; and all sorts of Paper shall be charged with these Duties, though the Names and Denominations should be alter'd.

DCXIX. The Queen, or the Treasury, may appoint Commissioners for the Managing the Duties imposed on Paper; who may substitute Receivers General, Collectors, and other Officers, with such Salaries as the Treasury shall allow; and the Commissioners shall cause the Money arising by these Duties, to be paid into the Exchequer, under the Penalties herein after expressed.

DCXX. The Value of the Paper made in *Great Britain*, which is to pay the Duty *ad Valorem*, shall be taken to be so much as such Paper is worth to be sold at the next Market-Town, so soon as it shall be made, without respect to the Duty hereby charged thereon; and the Collector is to receive the Duty of the Paper payable *ad Valorem*, upon the Oath of the Maker, Workman, or Servant; which Oath to ascertain the Value of the Paper, shall be administered by the Collector or Supervisor of the District where the Maker dwells, without any Fee or Charge.

DCXXI. All Persons who, before 24 June, 1712. shall make any Paper, &c. shall, on or before that Day, leave Notice in writing at the Office for the said Duties on Paper, &c. next to the Place where it was made, of their Names, and Places of Abode, and of the Place where they usually make, or print Paper, &c. and all Persons who, at any time afterwards, shall be Makers of Paper, &c. shall give or leave the like Notice, before they presume to make, print, or stain any Paper, &c. in any new or other Place; the Person neglecting to give such Notice, forfeits 30 l.

DCXXII. No Person shall use any drying Place, or other Place for making the Paper fit for Use, other than such of which he hath given Notice in writing to the proper Officer.

cer of the Duties; upon the Forfeiture of 20 *l.* for every Offence.

DCXXXIII. Paper and Pastboard, &c. Makers, shall once in Six Weeks make a true Entry in Writing at the next Office, of all Paper, &c. by them made fit for Use, within those Six Weeks; which Entries shall contain the just Kinds and Quantities thereof, and be made on Oath, upon the Penalty of 50 *l.*

DCXXXIV. *Proviso*, That no Person shall be obliged to send farther than the next Market-Town to the Place of making his Paper, &c. in order to make Oath, or Entries, as aforesaid.

DCXXXV. Paper-makers, &c. shall, within Six Weeks after making Entry, clear off all the Duties on Paper, &c. upon forfeiting, for every Offence, double the Sum of the said Duty, whereof Payment shall be neglected; and after Default of Payment, no Person shall sell, or carry away any Paper, &c. until he hath cleared the Duty, on Pain to forfeit double the Value of the Paper, &c. delivered, or carried out.

DCXXXVI. Officers may enter the Houses of Paper-makers, &c. by Day or Night, as the Officers of Sope-Duties may, (*which see antea*) and must be Sworn.

DCXXXVII. Officers of the Duties on Paper, &c. shall be permitted to take an Account of Raggs, and Cordage, and other Materials for making Paper, &c. in the Possession of the Maker, and of all Paper in the Possession of any one using staining, painting, or printing Paper; and if hindered, the Officer shall forfeit 20 *l.*

DCXXXVIII. No Paper-maker shall remove or send away any Paper by him made, painted, &c. of which no Account shall be taken by the proper Officer, from the Warehouse, after being dried and fit for Use, without giving the Officer Notice Two Days at least of his Intention, on Penalty of forfeiting 20 *l.* for every Offence.

DCXXXIX. Paper-makers, &c. shall keep all their Paper, not surveyed by the Officer, separate from all other Paper, &c. which hath been surveyed, for the Space of 48 Hours next after the making thereof, unless it shall have been sooner surveyed; on Pain to forfeit for every Offence 5 *l.*

DCXXX. Paper-makers, &c. fraudulently concealing Paper, &c. or Materials for making it, forfeit 20 *l.* for every Offence.

DCXXXI. Paper, &c. found in private Warehouses, or other Places, for which no Entry shall be made, or Notice given, shall be forfeited; and the same, or the Value, shall

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be seized, and recovered by the Officer to the Use of the Queen.

DCXXXII. Paper, &c. and the Materials for making it, in the Custody of any Maker, shall be liable to all the Duties on Paper, &c. in Arrears by such Person, for any such Goods so made by him, and subject to all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by such Person, so using any Workhouse for making Paper, &c. for any Offence relating to the Duties on Paper, &c. and it shall be lawful to levy Debts and Penalties, as in case the Offender were the true Owner.

DCXXXIII. Stock in Hand to pay the Duty, and the same Entries shall be made, and Allowances, and Penalties, as are before provided in relation to Sope; and the like Proviso for Exportation of Paper, &c. which hath paid the Duty, and the like Forfeiture for relanding; and likewise on Oath, that the Duty hath been paid or secured, and on a Debenture from the Customer, the Collector is to repay the Duty (as in Sope) and the Powers in the Act 12 Car. 2. &c. to be in Force for Managing this Duty; and all Fines and Forfeitures to be recovered by such Ways and Means, as by any Law of Excise, or by Action of Debt in the Courts at Westminster, &c. One Moiety to the Crown, the other to the Prosecutor.

DCXXXIV. The Commissioners for the Duties on Paper, shall have the same Jurisdiction, as Commissioners of Excise.

DCXXXV. *Proviso*, That the Money for Duties on Paper used in printing Books in the *Latin, Greek, Oriental, or Northern* Languages, in the Universities of *Oxford and Cambridge*, being ascertained by the Oath of the Chief Manager of the Press before the Vice-Chancellor, expressing the Kinds and Quantities of Paper so used, which Oath being produced to the Treasury, certified by the Vice-Chancellor, shall be repaid by a Warrant or Order from the Treasury to the Commissioners for Managing the Duties on Paper, &c. without Fee, to such Person as the Vice-Chancellor shall appoint to receive the same.

DCXXXVI. The like Clause for the Universities in *Scotland*, &c. upon Oath being made before the Principal.

DCXXXVII. *Proviso*, That Pastboard made of Paper, which hath paid the Duty, shall not be charged with any further Duty.

DCXXXVIII. All chequered and striped Linens, and all Linens printed, painted, stained, or dyed, in any Foreign Parts, and imported, shall pay a Duty after the Rate of 15 l. for every 100 l. of the true Value thereof, to be paid by the Importer.

DCXXXIX. The Duties on Linen to be managed as the Duties on Paper, &c.

DCXL. After the Duty is paid to the Commissioners, Officers of the Customs where the Linen shall be imported, shall cause every Piece to be marked or stamped with a distinct Seal or Mark, to denote the Payment of the Duties.

DCXLI. All Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and Stuffs (except Callicoes, Linens, and Fustians, which shall be dyed throughout of one Colour only, and Stuffs made of Woollen, or whereof the greatest Part in Value shall be Woollen) and made in *Great Britain*, shall pay these Duties.

DCXLII. All Silks painted, printed, or stained in *Great Britain* (Silk Handkerchiefs excepted) 3 *d.* for every Yard square.

DCXLIII. All Callicoes printed, painted, dyed, or stained in *Great Britain* (except, as aforesaid) 3 *d.* per Yard in length, reckoning Yard wide.

DCXLIV. All Linen and Stuffs (except before excepted) printed, stained, painted, or dyed in *Great Britain* 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *d.* for every Yard in length, reckoning Yard wide.

DCXLV. The Crown, or Treasury, may appoint Commissioners for this Duty, who may substitute Inferior Officers, as the Commissioners for the Duties on Soap and Paper, &c.

DCXLVI. Callicoe-Printers must give Notice of their Names, and Places of Abode, in the same Manner as Paper-makers, &c. on Forfeiture of 30 *l.* for every Neglect.

DCXLVII. And must make Entries once in Six Weeks, as Paper-makers, &c. on the Forfeiture of 50 *l.*

DCXLVIII. *Proviso*, That the Entries be made at the next Market-Town to the place where Silks, Callicoes, Linen, or Stuffs are painted, &c.

DCXLIX. Printers of Silk, &c. must once in Six Weeks, clear off all the Duties, on the Forfeiture of double the Value of the Duties not cleared (as Paper-makers.)

DCL. Like Clause for Officers to enter the Printers Houses, to take Account of Silks, &c. as for Officers on Paper-Duties, and to make a Report to the Commissioners, leaving a Copy with the Printer, under Penalty of 40 *s.*

DCLI. Like Clause for Officers to be sworn, and to account of all Quantities of Silk, Callicoes, &c. in the Possession of any Printer, and if he miss the same, then to charge him with so much as is missing.

DCLII. Any Person obstructing Officers in the Execution of the Powers given by this Act, forfeits 20 *l.* for every Offence.

DCLIII. Like

DCLIII. Like Clause for Printers of Callicoos, &c. not to remove any Silks till the Officer hath taken Account of them, as there is for Paper-makers, the Forfeiture 20 *l.* and that all Silks printed, painted, stained, or dyed Callicoos, Linnen, and Stuffs, carried away without being marked with a Stamp or Seal, denoting the charging the said Duties, and found in the Possession of any Draper, or other Trader therein, shall be forfeited, and seised, or the Value thereof recovered; One Moiety to the Crown, the other to the Informer.

DCLIV. Upon Payment of the Duties on the said dyed Goods, the Collector shall give a Receipt *gratis*.

DCLV. Silks, &c. not surveyed, shall be kept separate from all other of the same kind, which have been surveyed, upon the Forfeiture of 5 *l.* for every Offence.

DCLVI. Silks, &c. fraudulently concealed, the Offender forfeits 20 *l.* for every Offence, and all the Silks, &c. which shall be found in any Private Work-house or other Place, whereof no Notice shall be given, or the Value thereof, shall be seised and recovered; One Moiety to the Crown, the other to the Informer.

DCLVII. All Utensils and Instruments for printing, painting, &c. Silks, &c. shall be chargeable with the Duties in Arrear, and shall be subject to all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by the Person using any Work-house, &c. relating to the Duties on these Goods, and the Debts and Penalties shall be levied, and such other Proceedings had in relation to those Utensils, &c. as if the Debtor or Offender were the true Owner thereof.

DCLVIII. Stock in Hand to pay One half part of the Duty within Three Months after 20 July, 1712.

DCLIX. A Particular of Stock in Hand must be given to the proper Officer upon Oath; and the Officers may enter into any Shops or other Places, to take Account of Stock in Hand; and if not permitted to enter, the Offender forfeits 50 *l.*

DCLX. The Collector of this Duty, shall, upon Receipt of the Duty, give an Acquittance *gratis*; and if the Duty for Stock in Hand shall not be paid before 29 September, 1712. or secured to be paid before 25 December following, then the same may be levied by Distress of the Goods of the Person liable, by the proper Officer, who may sell the same within Ten Days afterwards.

DCLXI. *Proviso*, That if the Person liable to pay the Duties shall pay the same within Three Months, he shall be allowed 10 *l.* per Cent. for prompt Payment.

DCLXII. The Person not giving a Particular of his Stock in Hand, or omitting any Part thereof, or removing it before the Duty paid, forfeits 50 *l.* and the Stock, of which no Particular is given, or fraudulently omitted, or concealed, or carried away before the Duty paid, shall be forfeited; one Moiety to the Queen, the other to the Seizer.

DCLXIII. After the Duty is paid, the Stock shall be marked or stamped by the proper Officer.

DCLXIV. *Proviso*, That no Fee or Reward shall be taken for making any Entries, Accounts, Receipts, or Marks, on the Forfeiture of 5 *l.* to the Party grieved for every Offence.

DCLXV. A like Clause as for the Duties on Paper; that the Powers in 12 *Car. 2.* shall be in Force for Managing these Duties; and that all Fines and Forfeitures shall be recovered as by any Laws of Excise, &c. and that the Commissioners for these Duties shall have the same Jurisdiction in *England* as the Commissioners of Excise.

DCLXVI. The like Clause for exporting these Goods after Duty paid, or Security given to be paid, and to be forfeited if reloaded.

DCLXVII. The like Clause, That upon Proof on Oath, that the Duty hath been paid, and on a Debenture from the Custom-er. &c. the Collector shall repay the Duty.

DCLXVIII. Commissioners of the Customs must provide Stamps for the Linens, &c. imported, and must deliver the same to the proper Officers of the Customs; and the Commissioners for Managing these Duties upon Silks, Callicoes, &c. stained in *Great Britain*, must provide Seals and Stamps of another Kind, for marking them, in order to the charging the Duties for the same; and also so many Seals or Stamps of a Third Kind, with which the Stocks in Hand shall be marked; and the Officers are enjoined to do the least Hurt that may be to the Goods marked; and the Commissioners must take care that the Impression is durable, and least liable to be counterfeited; and if any Person shall counterfeit or forge any Stamp or Seal, to resemble that provided or made in pursuance of this Act, or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same upon any of the said Goods, to defraud the Crown of these Duties, and being thereof convicted, he shall suffer Death as a Felon without Benefit of Clergy, and any Person selling these Goods with a Counterfeit Stamp thereon, knowing it to be counterfeit, with an Intent to defraud the Crown, the Offender, his Aiders, Abettors, and Assistants, shall forfeit 100 *l.* to the Crown, and stand in the Pillory Two Hours.

DCLXIX. Up

DCLXIX. Upon Oath made by a credible Person, that he hath reason to suspect some of these Goods, for which a Duty ought to be paid, are in the Possession of a Dealer or Trader for Sale, without being markt or stampd to denote the Payment or Charging of the Duties, the Commissioners for these Duties in the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or Two Justices of Peace in other Parts of *Great Britain*, may by Warrant give Power to any Officer of the Duties, with the Assistance of the Constable in the Day-time, to search for the same, and to open Doors, Chests, Trunks, and Package, and to seise such Goods, and to bring them to the next Office to the Place where they shall be seised.

DCLXX. Calicoes printed or painted, &c. and which shall be One eighth Part of a Yard of Yard broad, or not exceeding One eighth Part of a Yard of Yard broad, shall pay as Yard broad, and no more or less.

DCLXXI. From 1 *August* 1712. for Thirty two Years, there shall be paid for every Skin or Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Sheet, or Piece of Paper, upon which shall be written any Surrender or Admittance of or to any Copy-hold Estate in *Great Britain* or *Wales*, or any Grant or Lease by Copy of Court Roll, or any other Copy of the Court-Roll of any Honour, or Manor within *Great Britain*; except the Original Surrender to the Use of a Will, and the Court-Book, wherein the Proceedings of the Court are entred, there shall be paid 2 s. 3 d.

DCLXXII. Upon every Skin or Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, upon which shall be written any Original Instrument of Heretable Lands, or Rights, &c. in *Scotland* 2 s. 3 d. *Sterling*.

DCLXXIII. Where Charters of Resignation are written, Confirmation, *Novodamus*, or Charters upon Apprising, or Adjudication made by any Superior in *Scotland*, 2 s. 3 d. *Sterling*.

DCLXXIV. Where any Original or Principal Retour of any Service of Heirs, or any Precept of *Clare Constat* of Lands, &c. holden of any Subject in *Scotland*, are written, 2 s. 3 d. *Sterling*.

DCLXXV. Where any Principal or Original Saifin taken or following upon any Mortgage, Wadset, Heretable Bond, Alienation, or Disposition, or any Charter, Precept of *Clare Constat*, Retours, Apprisings, or Adjudications of Lands holden of any Subject in *Scotland*, are written, 2 s. 3 d. *Sterling*.

DCLXXVI. Where any Principal or Original Instrument of Surrender, Resignation, or Service, or Cognition of Heirs, Charter or Saifin of any Houses or Lands of Burgage-Tenure in *Scotland*, are written, 2 s. 3 d. *Sterling*.

DCLXXVII. Where

DCLXXVII. Where any Transfer of any Stock in any Company in *Great Britain*, is written, over and above the present Duties, there shall be paid 2 s. 3 d.

DCLXXVIII. All Papers called Pamphlets, shall for every Half Sheet pay One half-peny.

DCLXXIX. Larger than Half a Sheet, and not exceeding a Whole Sheet, shall pay One Penny.

DCLXXX. Larger than a Whole Sheet, and not Six Sheets in *Octavo*, or in a lesser Page, or not exceeding Twelve Sheets in *Quarto*, or Twenty Sheets in *Folio*, 2 s. *Sterling* for every Sheet of Paper contained in One printed Copy.

DCXXXI. For every Advertisement in the *London Gazette*, or any other printed Paper made Publick Weekly, 1 s. *Sterling*.

DCLXXXII. *Proviso*, That Acts of Parliament, Proclamations, Orders of Council, Forms of Prayer or Thanksgiving, or any Acts of State, the printed Votes of Parliament, or other Matters ordered to be printed by either House, shall not pay this Duty; nor any Books of Devotion or Piety, nor any single Advertisement printed by its self, nor School-Books, nor Daily Accounts, nor Bills of Goods imported or exported, or the Weekly Bills of Mortality, so as such Accounts or Bills contain no other Matters than what have been usually contained therein.

DCLXXXIII. These Duties shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Stamp-Duties, who may substitute necessary Officers, and cause new Stamps to be provided to denote these Duties.

DCLXXXIV. The Vellum, Parchment and Paper, upon which any of these Things shall be written, shall first be Stamp'd before 'tis wrote on, at the Head-Office for Stamping.

DCLXXXV. If any Person after 1 *August*, 1712. shall write or print any of the said Matters, or sell or expose to Sale any Pamphlet or News Paper, (excepting Pamphlets exceeding One whole Sheet) before the same shall be stamp'd, the Offender shall forfeit 10 l. with full Costs for every Offence; and every Steward or his Deputy offending, and being convicted, shall over and above the said Forfeiture, lose his Place; and such Writing shall not be good, or given in Evidence until the 5 l. together with the 10 l. be paid, and a Receipt produced for the same under the Hand of the Receiver-General of the Stamp-Duties, or his Deputy, and until the said Vellum, Parchment or Paper is stamp'd; and the said Receiver, upon Tender of the Duty and of the 5 l. shall give a Receipt for the same; and the proper Officer shall stamp it with a proper Stamp.

DCLXXXVI. Every

DCLXXXVI. Every Commissioner and Officer acting in Collecting these Duties, shall first take this Oath before Two of the Commissioners, or before One Justice of Peace.

DCLXXXVII. I A. B. do swear, That I will faithfully execute the Trust reposed in me, pursuant to the Act of Parliament, whereby certain Duties are charged upon Surrenders and Admittances to Copy-hold Lands or Tenements, and other the Matters and Things thereby directed to be stamped, as is therein mentioned, without Fraud or Concealment; and shall, from time to time, true Account make of my Doings therein, and deliver the same to such Person or Persons as his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, shall appoint to receive such Account; and shall take no Fee, or Reward, or Profit, for the Execution or Performance of the said Trust, or the Business relating thereunto, from any Person or Persons, other than such as shall be allowed by his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, or some other Person or Persons by him or them to that purpose authorized.

DCLXXXVIII. Commissioners for Managing these Duties must observe such Orders as they shall receive from the Treasury; and no Officer of the Stamp-Duties shall take any Fee or Reward for any thing to be done in pursuance of the Act; and any such Officer refusing or neglecting to perform any Thing by this Act required to be done by him, whereby another may be damnified, shall be liable to an Action founded on this Statute, to answer all the Damages and Treble Costs.

DCLXXXIX. These Duties shall be paid to the Receiver-General of the Stamp-Duties, who shall keep a distinct Account thereof, and pay the same into the Exchequer.

DCXC. *Proviso*, That if the Crown shall think fit to alter or renew the Stamps, any Person who hath Paper, &c. stamped with the former Stamps, may within Sixty Days after such Intention of Altering or Renewing shall be published by Proclamation, send the same to the Head Office for Stamping, where he shall receive the like in Quantity and Quality, stamped with the New Stamp, without allowing or paying any Consideration for the same; and the Officer demanding or taking any thing, forfeits 100*l.* for every Offence, to be recovered as other Penalties by this Act relating to the said Duties, are to be recovered and divided. The Person neglecting or refusing to bring in his Paper within that Time, it shall be of no other Use than if it was not stamped; and the Matters written thereon after that Time shall be of no other Effect than if they had been written on Paper

Paper not stamped; and any Person who shall write or print any thing on it after that time, shall forfeit as a Person writing on Paper not stamped.

DCXCII. *Proviso*, That when the Crown shall think fit to alter the Stamps, the Proclamation for giving Notice thereof, shall, within Thirty Days after the Date, be sent to the Mayor or Chief Magistrate of every City, Corporation, Borough, or Market-Town, through *Great Britain*, who shall cause the same to be published on the next Market-day, or next Sunday, in the Church after Divine Service, upon the Forfeiture of 200 *l*.

DCXCIII. One printed Copy of every Pamphlet, above One Sheet, published in *London* or *Westminster*, or within the Bills of Mortality, shall, within Six Days after 'tis printed, be brought to the Head-Office for Stamping, and the Title, the Number of Sheets, and the Duty, shall be there entered in a Book, which Duty being paid to the Receiver-General or his Deputy, he shall give a Receipt for it on the printed Copy, or the same shall be stamped to denote the Payment of the Duty; and if such Pamphlet be printed elsewhere, then one Copy shall be brought to some Head Collector of the Stamp-Duties, within Fourteen Days after 'tis printed, there to be entered, as aforesaid.

DCXCIII. If any Pamphlet of more than one Sheet be printed and published, and the Duty not paid, and the Title of it registered, and one Copy not stamped, within the said respective times, the Author, Printer, and Publisher, shall lose the Property therein, though the Title thereto were registered in *Stationers-Hall*, so that any Person may freely print and publish the same, paying the Duty, without being liable to any Prosecution for so doing, and the Printer and Publisher of such Pamphlet, of which the Duty is not paid, forfeits the Sum of 20 *l*. with full Costs.

DCXCIV. All Pamphlets must have the Printer's or Publisher's Name printed thereon, upon the Forfeiture of 20 *l*. for every Offence, with full Costs.

DCXCV. The Commissioners of the Stamp-Duties, or such Head-Officers as they shall appoint, may cancel all the Stamps upon News-Papers or Pamphlets as shall remain unfold in the Hands of any Printer or Publisher, upon Oath made before them that the Copies so cancelled shall be really remaining unfold in the Hands of him for whom they were printed or published, and that none of them have been fraudulently returned or rebought after the same have been disposed of; and shall cause the like Number of Sheets, Half-Sheets, or less Pieces of Paper, to be stamped with the like Stamps *gratis*, for the Person who paid the Duties for such Stamp

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Stamps as shall be on the Copies unfold; and the Commissioners may make such Rules and Orders, for regulating the Methods, and limiting the time of Cancelling such News-Papers and Pamphlets as they shall find necessary.

DCXCVI. Counterfeiting or Forging any Stamp made or used in pursuance of this Act, or Counterfeiting or Resembling the Impression of the same upon any Parchment or Paper, to defraud the Crown of this Duty, or Selling such Paper, &c. with a Counterfeit Mark, knowing it to be so, or privately and fraudulently Using any Stamp, thereby to defraud the Crown, &c. and the Person being convicted thereof shall be a Felon, and suffer Death without Benefit of Clergy.

DCXCVII. The Commissioners for Managing the Duties upon stamped Paper, must take Care that all Parts of the Kingdom be sufficiently furnished with stamped Paper.

DCXCVIII. The Treasury shall once in every Year set the Prices that stamped Paper, &c. shall be sold at; and the Commissioners for the Duties shall stamp the said Price upon every Skin of Parchment and Sheet of Paper by them to be sold; and shall allow to any Person bringing Paper, &c. to be stamped at the Head-Office, and of which the Duties shall come to 10*l.* or upwards, after the Rate of 6*l.* *per Centum per Annum* for Six Months, upon present Payment of the Duties so by him brought; and the same Allowance to any Person who shall buy stamped Paper, &c. at the Head Office.

DCXCIX. Any Person printing or publishing an Advertisement, shall within Thirty Days afterwards pay the Duty charged thereon to the Receiver-General, within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and to the next Head-Officer for collecting the Stamp-Duties, for all Advertisements printed, or published elsewhere; and upon Payment of the said Duty, the Commissioners and Officers shall stamp one Copy of such Advertisement, or give a Receipt for the Duty; but in Default of Payment of the said Duty within the time before limited, the Printer or Publisher of every Advertisement, shall pay Treble the Duties charged thereon, with full Costs.

DCC. All Pecuniary Penalties relating to the Duties on Stamp Parchment and Paper, or upon Cards, Dice, Pamphlets, or Advertisements (except such for which other Directions are given by the Act) shall be one Moiety to the Crown, and the other Moiety, with full Costs, to the Prosecutor, in any Court at *Westminster* for Offences in *England* and *Wales*, and in the Court of Session, Justiciary, or Exchequer in *Scotland*, by Action of Debt, &c.

DCCI. *Proviso.*

DCCI. *Proviso*, That Two or more Justices of Peace may hear and determine any Offence against this Act, in or by Printing, Selling, or Exposing to Sale any Pamphlet or Newspaper, within their Jurisdiction, not stamped; which said Justices, upon Complaint made to them within Three Months after the Offence done, may summon the Offender, and the Witnesses on either side, and may examine them on Oath, or proceed, if the Offender doth not appear, upon Proof of Notice given, and give Judgment against him and if convicted, upon View of the said Justices, or upon such Information, may issue Warrants for levying any Pecuniary Penalty on the Goods of the Offender, and sell the same, if not redeemed within Six Days; and if he hath no Goods, then may commit him to Prison till he pay the Pecuniary Penalty; and the Person aggrieved by the Sentence of the Two Justices, may appeal to the next Quarter-Sessions, who may examine Witnesses on Oath, and finally determine the same, and issue Warrants to levy the Penalties.

DCCII. *Proviso*, That the Justices may mitigate any Penalty, the reasonable Costs and Charges of the Officers and Informers being allowed over and above such Mitigation, and so as it doth not reduce the Penalty to less than One fourth Part over and above the Costs and Charges.

DCCIII. A Broker employed to make Contracts for Buying and Selling Tallies, Orders, Exchequer-Bills, Exchequer-Tickets, Bank-Bills, or any Share in a Joint-Stock, shall take no more than 2 s. 9 d. for every Hundred Pound, and so in Proportion; for procuring such Contract, upon Pain of forfeiting 20 l. for every Offence, with full Costs to the Prosecutor who will sue in an Action of Debt, &c. in any Court of Record in *Westminster*.

DCCIV. Commissioners for all or any of the Duties granted by this Act, and all subordinate Officers, who shall have any Salary in respect of their Offices (the Commissioners and Officers of the Customs excepted) shall be first sworn to the faithful Execution of their Offices; which Oath shall be administered to any Commissioner by any other Commissioner, and to the Officers respectively, or by one Justice of Peace, who shall give to the Officer a Certificate thereof *gratis*.

DCCV. Any Person sued for putting this Act in Execution, may plead the General Issue, and give the Act and special Matter in Evidence, and if he recover, shall have Treble Costs.

DCCVI. The Commissioners for all the aforesaid Duties, and the Officers by them appointed, shall be subject to the same Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, for any Offence

Offence or Neglect therein, or for detaining, diverting or misapplying any part of the Money, as are inflicted by the Act 10 W. 3. Intituled, *An Act for raising Two Millions upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the Rate of 8l. per Cent. &c.*

DCCVII. Enacted, That 168003 $\frac{1}{2}$ l. shall be the Yearly Fund for clearing the Principal Sum of 2341740 l. with Interest at 6l. per Cent. out of the Money arising by the Duties given by this Act, to begin from 29 September, 1712. and if there shall be any Deficiency, it shall be made good out of the first Aid to be granted by Parliament, or out of any Publick Money in the Exchequer, not appropriated to any particular Use by the Parliament.

DCCVIII. Any Person may contribute towards the advancing 1800000 l. by paying to any Receiver or Receivers to be appointed for that purpose, the Sum of 10 l. or several Sums of 10 l. for which he shall be entitled to receive such Principal Sum. and the Interest thereof, out of the said Yearly Fund, and shall likewise for every Sum of 10 l. advanced, be interested in One Lot or Share in the said Fund, &c.

DCCIX. Stat. 10 A. cap. 26. Enacted, That for the Term of Thirty two Years after 1 August, 1712. there shall be paid, over and above all other Customs and Duties already granted:

DCCX. For all Deer-skins imported, dressed in Oyl or Allom, or otherwise perfectly dressed, 3 d. per lb. *Averdupois*.

DCCXI. For all Loshee, Buffalo, Elk, or any other Hides imported and dressed in Oyl, 3 d. per lb.

DCCXII. For all *Russia* Hides imported, 1 d. per lb. and after that Rate for a greater or lesser Quantity.

DCCXIII. For all tanned Hides and tanned Calve-skins imported (not before in this Act specially charged) 2 d. per lb.

DCCXIV. For all Horse-Hides, Mares, and Geldings, imported, and dressed in Allom, Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed, 1 s. per Hide.

DCCXV. For all Hides of Steers, Cows, or any other Hides, of what kind soever, imported, and dressed in Allom, Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed, 1 s. 6 d. per Hide.

DCCXVI. For all Calve-skins and Kipps imported, and dressed in Allom, Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for every Pound Weight *Averdupois*.

DCCXVII. For all Slink Calve-skins imported, dressed in Allom and Salt, or with the Hair on, One Penny per Pound Weight

Weight *Averdupois* ; and if dressed without the Hair, and all Dog-skins so dressed and imported, One Half-penny *per Pound Weight*.

DCCXVIII. For all Cordivant-skins imported or brought in 4 s. *per Dozen*.

DCCXIX. For all other Goat-skins imported, and being dressed in Oyl, or with Allom, Salt, or Meal, or otherwise dressed, 4 s. *per Dozen*.

DCCXX. For all Kid-skins dressed or undressed, or not perfectly dressed, and imported, 6 d. *per Dozen* ; and if any of the Kid-skins shall be dressed after the Importation, no farther Duty shall be paid.

DCCXXI. For all Sheep-skins dressed in Oyl, and imported, 1 s. 6 d. *per Dozen* ; for all imported Lamb-skins dressed in Oyl, 1 s. *per Dozen* ; for all imported Sheep and Lamb-skins dressed in Allom, and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed, 6 d. *per Dozen*.

DCCXXII. For all Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, imported, and tanned, tawed, and dressed, (and not herein before charged) and for all Wares made into Manufactures of Leather, or any Manufacture, whereof the most valuable Part is Leather, 15 l. for every 100 l. of the true Value thereof, to be affirmed upon the Oath of the Importer, and the Duties to be paid by him.

DCCXXIII. From and after 1 August, 1712. for Thirty two Years, there shall be paid over and above the Duties already payable :

DCCXXIV. For all Hides tanned in *Great Britain*, a Half penny *per lb. Averdupois*.

DCCXXV. For all Calve-skins, Kipps, Hog-skins, and Dog-skins, the like Sum.

DCCXXVI. For all Goat-skins tanned with Shomack, or otherwise, to resemble *Spanish Leather*, 2 d. *per lb.*

DCCXXVII. For all Sheep-skins tanned for Roans, after the Nature of *Spanish Leather*, a Penny *per lb.* and for all Sheep-skins and Lamb-skins, tanned for Glovers, and Bazils, 1 d. *per lb.*

DCCXXVIII. For all other Skins, and Pieces of Skins, not before particularly charged, a Duty after the Rate of 15 l. *per Cent. ad Valorem*. All the said Duties for Skins tanned in *Great Britain* to be paid by the Tanner.

DCCXXIX. For all Hides of Horses, Mares, and Geldings dressed in Allom and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed in *Great Britain*, 6 d. *per Hide*.

DCCXXX. For all Hides of Steers and Cows, or any other Hides, dressed in Allom and Salt, or Meal, 1 s. *per Hide*.

DCCXXXI. For

DCCXXXI. For all Calve-skins and Kipps, dressed in Allom and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed, One Half-peny *per* Pound Weight.

DCCXXXII. For all Slink Calve-skins dressed in Allom and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed with the Hair on, 1 s. 6 d. *per* Dozen.

DCCXXXIII. For all Slink Calve-skins dressed or tawed without the Hair, and for all Dog-skins tawed in *Great Britain*, 6 d. *per* Dozen.

DCCXXXIV. For all Buck and Doe-skins (except such as shall have paid the full Duty on Importation) 6 d. *per* Dozen.

DCCXXXV. For all Goat-skins dressed in Allom and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed, 6 d. *per* Dozen.

DCCXXXVI. For all Bever-skins tawed in *Great Britain*, 1 s. *per* Dozen.

DCCXXXVII. For all Sheep-skins and Lamb-skins dressed in Allom and Salt, or Meal, or otherwise tawed, Three Farthings *per* lb.

DCCXXXVIII. For all other Skins, and Parts and Pieces of Skins, tawed in *Great Britain* (not before particularly charged) 1 s. 1. *per* Cent. *ad Valorem*. All the said Duties to be paid by the Tawers or Makers thereof into Leather.

DCCXXXIX. For all Deer-skins, Goat-skins, and Bever-skins, which shall be dressed in Oyl, 2 d. *per* lb. *Averdupois*.

DCCXL. For all Calve-skins dressed in Oyl, 4 d. *per* lb.

DCCXLI. For all Sheep-skins and Lamb-skins dressed in Oyl, 2 d. *per* lb.

DCCXLII. For all other Hides and Skins, and all Pieces of Hides and Skins, dressed in Oyl in *Great Britain*, 2 d. *per* lb. *Averdupois*. The said Duties for Hides and Skins, &c. dressed in Oyl, to be paid by the Oyl Leather-Dressers.

DCCXLIII. After 1 *August*, 1712. for Thirty two Years, there shall be paid, over and above the Duties already payable, for all Vellum imported, an Additional Rate of 3 s. for every Dozen; and for all Parchment imported, 2 s. *per* Dozen, to be paid by the Importer; and for all Vellum made in *Great Britain*, an Additional Rate of 2 s. *per* Dozen; and for all Parchment 1 s. *per* Dozen, to be paid by the Maker.

DCCXLIV. All these New Duties shall be raised and levied, by the same Ways, Penalties and Forfeitures, &c. as by an Act made 9 A. Intituled, *An Act for laying certain Duties on Hides, &c.* are to be recovered; and the said Act, and the Clauses, Pains of Death, Penalties, &c. Rules, Matters and Things, therein contained, for raising, &c. the same, are continued, and to be put in practice by this present Act, as fully as if they had been herein repeated.

DCCXLV. Upon

DCCXLV. Upon Oath made by the Exporter, that the Hides or Skins contained in Bails or Packs, were marked with the Stamps denoting the charging the Duties payable by this and the former Act; and expressing how much the Duty so denoted to have been paid, doth amount unto; and expressing the Weight of the Hides and Calve-skins so exported, or ship't for Exportation, in such Oath (or Affirmation, if the Exporter is a Quaker) the Custom-Officer or Collector (such Security being given as the said Act requires) shall make forth a Debenture for the Two Thirds of the said Duty payable by this and the former Act, for the Hides and Calve-skins already, or which hereafter shall be exported, or shipped to be transported; and every such Debenture being verified by the Certificate of the Searcher, attesting the shipping of such Hides and Skins, shall be paid and satisfied according to this and the former Act, as fully as if the Marks or Stamps on the Hides and Skins had been seen by the proper Officer.

DCCXLVI. And whereas by a former Act of the last Session, Provision was made for a Drawback of 1 *d. per lb.* for all tanned and rough Hides and Calve-skins, upon their Exportation, but no Allowance for a Drawback on Hides or Calve-skins dressed or curried: It is now Enacted, That all Hides, &c. dressed and curried shall be entitled to a Drawback upon Exportation of 1 *d. per lb.* as they shall weigh at the Custom-house; to be paid and allowed in the same manner, and under the same Rules and Security, as the Drawback upon rough tanned Hides.

DCCXLVII. From 1 *August*, 1712. for Thirty two Years, there shall be paid, over and above all Duties already payable, for all Starch imported, 2 *d. per lb.* *Averdupois*, consisting of Sixteen Ounces, to be paid in ready Money by the Importer; and for all Starch made in *Great Britain*, 1 *d. per lb.*

DCCXLVIII. The Duties on imported Starch shall be paid into the Exchequer, and raised by such Rules, and under such Penalties, and with such Allowances, as the Duties on imported Soap granted by another Act of this present Session of Parliament.

DCCXLIX. The Crown or the Treasury may appoint Commissioners for the Duties on Starch, and they may substitute Inferior Officers with Salaries; and the Duty shall be paid in to the Exchequer.

DCCL. Starch-makers must give Account of their Names and Places of Abodes, and of their Work-houses, and of all Fats, Troughs, &c. used in making it, at the next Office, under the Penalty of 50 *l.*

DCCLI. Starch

DCCLI. Starch-makers in *London*, &c. must make their Entries once a Month on Oath, and all other Places once in Six Weeks, under the like Penalty of 50 *l*.

DCCLII. *Proviso*, That the Entries shall be made at the next Market-Town to the Place where the Starch was made.

DCCLIII. Starch-makers in *London* and *Westminster*, and within the Bills of Mortality, must clear off the Duties once in Four Weeks; and all other Starch-makers once in Six Weeks from the Making of it, on Forfeiture of double the Duty whereof the Payment shall be refused or neglected; and after such Default, no Starch-maker shall sell, deliver, or carry out any Starch, on like Forfeiture of double the Value of the Starch so delivered.

DCCLIV. Officers may enter Ware-houses, &c. to take Account of the Starch, by Gaging the Boxes and other Utensils, or otherwise, and shall make a Return thereof to the Commissioners, which shall be a Charge on the Maker; and shall leave a Copy thereof (if desired) with the Maker, otherwise shall forfeit 40 *s*. to him.

DCCLV. *Proviso*, That every Box of Green Starch, before is dried, containing Fifty seven Inches in Length, and Ten Inches in Breadth, and Eight Inches in Depth, or in the whole Four thousand five hundred and sixty solid Inches, shall be esteemed One hundred and twelve Pounds *Averdupois* Weight of Starch, dried and perfectly made.

DCCLVI. *Proviso*, That the Officers shall be sworn before they enter upon their Office; and that all Starch-makers shall keep Scales and Weights at the Places where they make Starch, under the Penalty of 10 *l*. or for not permitting and assisting the Officer to use the same.

DCCLVII. Officer shall be permitted to take an Account by Gaging, Weighing, or otherwise, of all Quantities of Flour, Meal, or other Materials, proper to be made into Starch; and if he afterwards miss any Quantity of such Flour, &c. and shall not upon reasonable demand receive Satisfaction what is become of it, he may charge the Maker with Twenty five Pounds of Starch for every Bushel of such Ingredients mixed or unmixed.

DCCLVIII. Any Person obstructing the Officer in the Execution of the Powers given by this Act, forfeits for every Offence the Sum of 20 *l*.

DCCLIX. Starch-maker shall not remove, carry, or send away any Starch, of which no Account hath been first taken by the proper Officers, from the Place where it was made, under the Penalty of 20 *l*. for every Offence; of which Notice must be given within the Limits of the Bills of Mortality Twenty four Hours at least; and in all other Places Two Days, of the Intention to remove it.

DCCLX. Makers of Starch must keep that of which no Account hath been taken, separate from all other of which any Account has been taken by the proper Officers, for the space of Twenty four Hours after the Making thereof, within the Weekly Bills, and for Two Days in any other Place, unless it shall be sooner surveyed, upon the Forfeiture of 5 *l.* for every Offence.

DCCLXI. Starch-makers fraudulently hiding any Starch, or any Materials for making it, with an Intent to deceive the Queen of the Duties, shall forfeit 20 *l.* for every Offence.

DCCLXII. Materials for making Starch, found in any private Work-house, and all private Utensils and Vessels for making or keeping it, for which no Entry shall be made, or Notice given, shall be forfeited to the Queen, and shall be seized and recovered by the Officers.

DCCLXIII. All Starch, and the Materials and Utensils for making it, in the Custody of any Starch-maker, shall be liable to the Duties in arrear for Starch, and owing by such Maker, and shall be subject to the Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by Persons so using Work-houses and Places, for any Offence relating to the Duties of Starch; and the Penalties shall be levied as if the Offender were the true and lawful Owner.

DCCLXIV. Stock in Hand to pay in the same manner as Stock in Hand for Sops (*which see* antea) with all the Clauses as for Sops.

DCCLXV. *Proviso*, That Stock which has paid the Duty, may be exported, on Security given that it shall be exported and not relanded in *Great Britain*, if it be, it shall be forfeited, over and above the Penalty of the Bond, to be recovered to the Use of the Queen.

DCCLXVI. On Oath that the Duty hath been paid, and on a Debenture from the Customer, the Collector shall repay the Duty to the Person or his Agent so exporting, &c.

DCCLXVII. All the Powers in the Act 12 Car. 2. for taking away the Court of Wards, and other Excise Acts, to be in Force for Managing these Duties on Starch.

DCCLXVIII. All Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, by this Act imposed on Starch, shall be sued for, and recovered, mitigated, and levied, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, by any Law of Excise, in any Court of *Westminster*, or in the Court of Session in *Scotland*; One Moiety to the Crown, the other Moiety to the Plaintiff, with full Costs.

DCCLXIX. *Proviso*, That Commissioners for the Duties on Starch, shall have the same Jurisdiction as Commissioners of Excise upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors.

DCCLXX. After 1 August, 1712. no Perfumer, Barber, or Seller of Hair-Powder, shall mix any Powder of Alabaſter, Plaiſter of Paris, Whiting, Lime, or any other Thing of the like Nature (Sweet Scents only excepted) with any Starch, or Powder of Starch made for Hair-Powder, upon the Forfeiture of all the Powder, and the Sum of 50 *l.* for every Offence, beſides full Coſts; One Moiety to the Crown, the other Moiety to the Seizer or Informer, to be recovered as any other Penalties concerning the Duties on Starch are to be recovered; and if any Perfumer, Barber, Maker, or Seller of Powder, ſhall expoſe to Sale, or ſell any Hair-Powder, which ſhall be mixed with any of the ſaid Ingredients, he ſhall forfeit all the Powder, and 20 *l.* for every Offence, to be recovered and divided in like manner.

DCCLXXI. After 16 June, 1712. there ſhall be paid for Thirty two Years, over and above all other Duties already Payable, for all Coffee, Tea and Drugs (except dying Drugs imported from Foreign Parts, and Turpentine from the *British* Plantations) viz. For Coffee imported 12 *d.* per lb. *Averdupois*; for Tea imported from any Place within the Limits of the Charter of the *East-India* Company 2 *s.* per lb. and from any other Place 5 *s.* per lb. And for all Drugs imported (except, as aforeſaid) a Duty of 20 *l.* per Cent. *ad Valorem*, to be paid by the Importer.

DCCLXXII. The Value of the Drugs ſhall be aſcertained according to the Groſs Valuations thereof in the Book of Rates, without any Abatement; and all Drugs not rated in the ſaid Book, and imported from any Place within the Limits of the Charter of the *East-India* Company, ſhall be valued by the Price thereof upon Sale at the Candle, in the ſame Manner, and with ſuch Allowances, now in Force by any Law for Payment of other Duties upon unrated Goods brought from Places within thoſe Limits; and the Values of all other Drugs charged by this Act, ſhall be taken to be ſo much as they were really worth to be ſold at the Time of Importation, without any Abatement for the Duties thereon charged by any former Act; and the Officers of the Customs ſhall levy the Duties *ad Valorem* upon the Oath of the Merchant or Importer, in the ſame Manner and Form as uſed for aſcertaining any Duties payable *ad Valorem* by the Oath of the Importer upon any other Commodities imported.

DCCLXXIII. All Coffee and Tea imported, as aforeſaid, ſhall, upon Entry thereof, be put into a Ware-houſe at the Charge of the Importer, to be approved by the Commiſſioners of the Customs, and ſo much of the Duty as would not be drawn back on Exportation, ſhall be paid down in ready Money by the Importer, who ſhall have Power to garble ſuch

Coffee, as usual, to make it Merchantable; and the Coffee and Tea shall not be taken or carried out of the Ware-house, but in the manner following:

DCCLXXIV. The Coffee and Tea which shall be sold, to be spent in *Great Britain*, shall be delivered out of the Ware-house upon Payment of the Remainder of the Duty; and that which shall be exported, shall be delivered to the Exporter or Buyer upon Security given to the Crown, (which Security the Commissioners or Officers of the Customs shall take) that the same shall be exported, and not re-landed in *Great Britain*; which Securities shall be discharged without Fee, upon a Certificate returned to the Custom-Officers here, under the Common Seal of any Chief Magistrate in any Place beyond Sea, or under the Hands and Seals of Two known *British* Merchants then being at such Place, that such Coffee and Tea was there landed, or upon Proof by Two credible Witnesses, that it was taken by the Enemy, or perished in the Sea; the Examination and Proof being left to the Commissioners of the Customs.

DCCLXXV. Importing or bringing any Coffee or Tea, which is to be secured in a Ware-house, and not making due Entry thereof, and not bringing it into the Ware-house, is a Clandestine Running, and an Unlawful Importation; and the Offender and his Abettors shall forfeit all the Coffee and Tea so Clandestinely run, and the Sum of 500 £. One Moiety to the Crown, the other, with full Costs, to him who shall seise or sue for it in the King's Courts.

DCCLXXVI. The Ware-house-keeper appointed by the Commissioners of the Customs, shall keep a Book, in which he shall fairly write down a true Account of all Coffee and Tea brought in and carried out of his Ware-house, and the Days and Time, and how much was delivered out to be spent in *Great Britain*, and how much for Exportation; and shall at the End of every Six Months transmit in Writing an exact Account thereof to the Commissioners of the Customs on Oath, together with an Account how much shall remain in the Ware-house; and the said Commissioners of the Customs must within One Month afterwards, appoint a Person to inspect the Book, Ware-house, &c. and to examine the Accounts, and if upon Examination, it shall appear that any Coffee or Tea was delivered out otherwise than as aforesaid, or before paying or giving Security to pay the Duties, then the Ware-house-keeper shall be incapable of any publick Employment, and Forfeit 100 £ for every Offence; One Moiety to the Crown, the other to him who will seise or sue in any Court, as aforesaid, with full Costs.

DCCLXXVII. The

DCCLXXVII. The Proprietor of any Coffee or Tea, lodged in a Ware-house, may fix One Lock to the same, and keep the Key, and may, in the Presence of the Ware-house-keeper, view, sort, and receive out the said Coffee and Tea (*viz.*) such which shall be sold to be spent in *Great Britain*, upon paying the Remainder of the Duties, and such as shall be sold to be exported, upon giving Security, as aforesaid.

DCCLXXVIII. *Proviso*, That all the Duties (excepting so much as is to be paid down in ready Money, as aforesaid) for Coffee and Tea delivered out of the Ware-house to be spent in *Great Britain*, shall be paid upon the delivering it out; the like if delivered out to be exported; and from thenceforth no Draw-back shall be paid, or made out of the Customs, for the Exportation of any Coffee or Tea.

DCCLXXIX. *Proviso*, That if any Importer of Coffee or Tea shall pay down all the Duties, he shall not be obliged to secure it in such Ware-house.

DCCLXXX. The Duties on Tea and Drugs imported (except such Tea as shall come from any Place within the Limits of the Charter of the *East-India Company*) shall be raised, levied, and paid, by such Rules and Ways, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures, and subject to such Allowances, as the other Duties upon the same Goods are by any Law now in Force to be raised, &c.

DCCLXXXI. *Proviso*, That if Tea and Drugs (except as before excepted) for which these new Duties shall, upon the Importation thereof, be duly paid, or secured to be paid, and shall again, within 18 Months, be exported by any *British* Merchant, or within 9 Months by Aliens, to be accounted from the time of the Importation; and if first Proof be made on Oath that the said Tea and Drugs are the same for which the Duties are paid or secured, then, and not otherwise, the Duties so paid shall forthwith be repaid out of any the Duties on Tea and Drugs by this Act granted, and the Securities shall be vacated (on a Debenture regularly certified and sworn unto) as to so much of the Tea and Drugs as shall be so exported.

DCCLXXXII. Stock in Hand of Coffee and Tea to pay the like Duty, under the same Rules and Methods, Forfeitures and Penalties, as Stock in Hand for Sope (*which see* antea.)

DCCLXXXIII. The Commissioners of the Customs shall, at the Request of the Importers or Buyers of Pepper, cause all Stones, Dirt, and other Trash, remaining in the Ware-houses, upon garbling and cleaning thereof, to be destroyed as they shall think fit; and they may do the same with any Stones, Dirt, or Trash that shall be found amongst Coffee; and the Ware-house-keepers shall be discharged in their Books of so much Pepper or Coffee, as shall be so destroyed.

DCCLXXXIV. After 1 *July*, 1712. for 32 Years, there shall be paid, over and above all Duties already payable,

DCCLXXXV. For all Gilt Wire imported, 1 s. for every Ounce Troy; and for all Silver Wire imported, 9 d. per Ounce, to be paid in ready Money by the Importer before the Landing; and for Gilt Wire made in *Great Britain*, 8 d. per Ounce; and for all Silver Wire made here, 6 d. per Ounce.

DCCLXXXVI. The said Duties on Wire imported, shall be raised by the same Ways, and under the same Penalties, as the Duties on Sope and Starch.

DCCLXXXVII. The Crown, or the Treasury, may appoint Commissioners to manage this Duty on Wire made in *Great Britain*; and so in all other respects as the Duties on Sope.

DCCLXXXVIII. *Proviso*, That on Exportation of Gold or Silver Thread, Gold or Silver Lace, or Fringe made of Plate-Wire spun upon Silk, after 1 *July*, 1712. and on Debenture from the Customer, &c. the Collector, &c. shall allow a Draw-back.

DCCLXXXIX. During the Continuance of the Duties on Gilt and Silver Wire, no Gold or Silver Thread, Lace, Fringe, or other Work made thereof, shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, under the Penalty of 100 l. to be paid by the Importer for every Parcel so imported, One Moiety to the Crown, the other, with full Costs, to him who will seise or sue for it in any of the King's Courts.

DCCXC. After 1 *Aug.* 1712. for 32 Years, there shall be paid for every Policy of Assurance made or entred into in *London* or *Westminster*, and within the Bills of Mortality, 2 s. 4 d. over and above all Duties payable for the same.

DCCXCI. All Deeds, Instruments, and Writings, for the Payment of any Money upon the Loss of any Ship or Goods, or upon a Loss by Fire, or for any other Purpose for which any Writing called a Policy of Assurance, or Insurance, is or hath been usually made, shall be construed to be a Policy of Assurance within this Act.

DCCXCII. The Duties upon Policies, Deeds, and Instruments, as aforesaid, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Stamps.

DCCXCIII. All Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, upon which any Policy shall be written, shall, before the Name of any Person, or any particular Day, or Sum be written therein, be brought to the Head-Office for stamping, where any Quantities shall be stamped, paying the Duties.

DCCXCIV. If the Name, Day, or Sum be written on a Policy, or the same signed or sealed before 'tis stamped, the Offender shall forfeit 5 l. for every Offence, One Moiety to the Crown, and the other Moiety, with full Costs, to him

who

who will sue in any Court of Record, by Action of Debt, &c. and if any Policy shall be, sealed, executed, or subscribed upon Paper, &c. not appearing to have been duly stamped, there shall be paid to the Crown (over and above the Duties here payable) for every such Policy 5 l. and it shall not be good, or given in Evidence in any Court, unless the Duty hereby charged, and the 5 l. be first paid, and a Receipt for the same produced under the Hand of the Receiver General of the Stamp Duties.

DCCXCV. Counterfeiting or Forging a Stamp to resemble the true Stamp, or counterfeiting or resembling the Impression thereof upon any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, to defraud the Crown of the Duty on the Policy of Assurance, or selling any Parchment, &c. with a counterfeit Mark, knowing it to be counterfeit, is Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

DCCXCVI. All Powers, Authorities, Forfeitures, Directions, &c. Matters, and Things, which are imposed by another Act of this Sessions, and for other Duties on Stamp Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, with relation to the Duties thereby granted, for any Surrender of or Admittance to a Copy-hold, &c. shall be practised, observed, and executed with relation to the Duties on Policies of Assurance.

DCCXCVII. The Duties on Stamp Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, shall not be charged on any Warrants or Instruments signed by the Chief Justices in Eyre, or by any Warden, Lieutenant, or other Officers of Forests or Chaces, or by their Officers, for any Matter or Thing relating to their Offices.

DCCXCVIII. All Commissioners and Subordinate Officers to be sworn before they enter on their Offices; and they are made liable to the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities for any Offence or Neglect, or for detaining, diverting, or misapplying any part of the Money arising by these Duties, as are prescribed and inflicted by the Act made 9 W. 3. Intituled, *An Act for raising a Sum, not exceeding Two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuitiis, &c.*

DCCXCIX. After 1 Aug. 1712. every Chandler, or Maker of Candles for Sale, before he begins to make or dip any Candles, must declare to the Officer the Number of Sticks which he intends to use at such Course, and the Sizes of all Candles whereof each Stick is to consist; and if such Making is intended of Mould Candles, then before he fills any Moulds, he must declare how many he intends to fill at such Making, and how often he intends to draw the said Moulds; neglecting or refusing to make such Declaration, or afterwards increasing his Number of Sticks, or of the Sizes of his Candles, over and above the Number and Sizes

to declared, or filling a greater Number of Moulds, or drawing them oftner, or after the Weighing of any making of Candles by the Officer, increasing the Weight by Reddipping, or otherwise, for every such Offence forfeits 10 l. to be recovered and mitigated as Forfeitures are by any Law of Excise, One Moiety to the Crown, the other to the Informer, &c.

DCCC. No Chandler or Maker of Candles shall begin a Course, without Notice first given to the Officer of the Duties for the Place where the Maker dwells, and at the Times following, (*viz.*) from 29 Sept. to 25 March Yearly, between the Hours of 7 in the Morning and 5 in the Evening; and for the rest of the Year, between the Hours of 5 in the Morning, and 7 in the Evening, upon Forfeiting 10 l. for every Offence, to be recovered, levied, mitigated, and divided, as before mentioned.

DCCCL. The Fees and Salaries for keeping up the Court of Session, Justiciary, and Exchequer Court in Scotland, are and may be chargeable upon any Parts of the Customs and Excise, preferable to all other Payments whatsoever, as per 7 A.

DCCCII. Declared, That tho' by this Act for laying new Duties on Sope 'tis required, that it should be put into Casks therein prescribed, and no other, under the Penalties therein expressed, the same shall not extend to hard Cake-Sope, or Ball-Sope.

DCCCIII. It shall be lawful for the Officers of the Exchequer to receive of *Mary Ravenall* 25 l. for the Queen's Use, for the fourth and last Payment for a Purchase of an Annuity of 18 l. *per Annum*, and upon Receipt thereof, to levy a Talley for the Money, and to make out an Order for the Payment of the Annuity.

DCCCIV. All Prize-Cocoa of the Growth or Produce of Foreign Plantations, not belonging to the Crown of Great Britain, taken in America, and now in Ware-houses under the Queen's Locks, or on Board any Ship or Vessel now imported, or to be imported, having Certificates to prove the same to be Prize, shall be liable to no other Duty than what such Prize Cocoa was liable unto by the Queen's Declaration 17 May, 1703. made in Favour of the Captors of Prizes.

DCCCV. All the Money lent upon an Act of this Session, Intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to the Queen by a Land-Tax*, and which shall remain after all the Loans made upon that Act, and the Interest, are satisfied; and all the Money lent upon another Act of this Session, Intituled, *An Act for charging and continuing the Duties on Malt, &c.* and all the Deductions of Two and an half *per Cent.* which

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which has been, or ought to have been made from the Pay, Subsidies, or other Allowances for Foreign Forces in the Queen's Service, for the Year 1712. and all the Monies of the Sum of 1800000 *l.* by an Act for laying Duties on Soap, Paper, &c. and all the Monies which, over and above the Allowances for Prompt Payment, shall arise by this Act for Contributions, not exceeding 1800000 *l.* and after the Loans in those former Acts, and Interest, shall be satisfied, shall be applied for and towards the Defraying the Charges of the Navy, and Victualling thereof, and for Sea Service in the Ordnance; so as all the Issues to be made out of the said Aids for the Naval and Marine Services, do not exceed 2260000 *l.* over and above the Monies to be made good to the *South Sea Company*; and for and towards Maintaining 40000 Men, raised in Conjunction with the Forces of the Queen's Allies; and for and towards Maintaining the Additional Forces of 10000 Men, taken into the Queen's Service in the *Low-Countries* in the Year 1703. and for and towards Maintaining a further Additional Number of Forces in the *Low-Countries* in the Year 1712. not exceeding 15178 Men, to be continued upon Condition the *States-General* do agree to add to such Additional Forces the Proportion of 3 Fifths to 2 Fourths, so as all the Issues to be made out of the said Aids for all the said Forces do not exceed 1324728 *l.* 18 *s.* 7 *d.* and for and towards the Defraying the Charges of the *British* and other Forces in the Queen's Pay in *Spain* for One Quarter of a Year, from *Christmas* 1711. to *Lady-Day*, 1712. and for and towards the Queen's Proportion of the Charge of the War in *Spain*, for Three Quarters of a Year, from *Lady-Day* 1712. to *Christmas* following, so as the Issues out of the said Aids for the said War in *Spain*, do not exceed 475385 *l.* 7 *s.* 8 *d.* and for and towards Defraying the Queen's Proportion of the Pay for carrying on the War in *Portugal* for the Year 1712. not exceeding 196452 *l.* 14 *s.* 10 *d.* and for and towards the Charge of the Ordnance for Land-Service, not exceeding 116411 *l.* 17 *s.* 1 *d.* including the Fortifications of *Edinburgh* Castle, *Fort William*, and *Dumbarton* Castle in *Scotland*; and for and towards the Charge for building a Church at *Rotterdam* for the Queen's Subjects, not exceeding 2500 *l.* and for and towards the Pay of the Horse, Foot, and Dragoons in *Great Britain*, and of Nine Independent Companies; and for and towards the Pay of the Garrisons in *Great Britain*; and for and towards the Pay of the General Officers for the Guards and Garrisons, &c. and of the Contingencies for the Guards and Garrisons, so as the whole for the Pay of the Horse, Foot, and Dragoons, and of the Nine Independent Companies, and for the Garrisons, General Officers, and Contingencies, do not exceed

exceed 514141 *l.* 14 *s.* 5½*d.* and for and towards the Queen's Proportion of Subsidies, payable pursuant to Treaties made and to be made with the Allies, not exceeding 328956 *l.* 16 *s.* 7*d.* and for and towards the Charge of Transporting Land-Forces, not exceeding 80000 *l.* and for and towards making good the Deficiencies of the Grants in Parliament for the Year 1711. not exceeding 589839 *l.* 17 *s.* 4*d.* and for and towards Defraying several extraordinary Charges, not exceeding 24320 *l.* 17 *s.* 6*d.* relating to the War; and for and towards Satisfaction of the Sum of 3500 *l.* for Salaries, and any Sum not exceeding 2500 *l.* for Payment of Clerks and other Charges, to be allowed without Account to the seven Commissioners for Stating the Publick Accounts; and any farther Sum, not exceeding 3500 *l.* for Salaries of Commissioners to state the Debts of the Army; and any Sum, not exceeding 1000 *l.* to be received without Account for the incident Charges of the said Commissioners.

DCCCVI. *Proviso*, That out of the Monies to be issued to the Guards and Garrisons, there may be applied any Sum, not exceeding 807125 *l.* 10*s.* towards the Charge of Maintaining the Soldiers for Sea-Service, with their Officers and contingent Charges; and out of the Money to be issued for the Service of the Navy and Sea-Service, there may be taken such Sums, which, together with the said Sum not exceeding 807125 *l.* 10*s.* shall be necessary for Maintaining the said Soldiers for Sea-Service, with their Officers and contingent Charges.

DCCCVII. *Proviso*, That no Appropriation, or other Matter, shall hinder any Payment in pursuance of an Act made 9 *A.* Intituled, *An Act for making good Deficiencies, &c. and for Erecting a Corporation to carry on a Trade to the South-Sea*, to be made by the Treasurer of the Navy, to make good Deficiencies to the *South-Sea Corporation*.

DCCCVIII. *Proviso*, That the Deficiencies on the Annuities amounting to 80000 *l.* *per Annum*, settled by an Act 6 *A.* to complete the Quarterly Payments incurred before 1 *August*, 1712. and so much Money as shall be deficient to complete the Quarterly Payments incurred at any Quarter-day before 25 *December*, 1712. for or upon Annuities amounting to 40000 *l.* *per Annum*, settled by an Act 6 *A.* shall be supplied out of any Publick Money in the Exchequer not appropriated; and for Default thereof shall be completed and made good out of any Money in the Exchequer out of the Aids granted in this Session, and hereby appropriated for Services relating to the War.

DCCCIX. *Stat.*

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DCCCIX. Stat. 10 A. cap. 34. Reciting an Act 9 A. for Licensing and Regulating Hackney-Coaches, &c. by which a Sum of 103003 l. 11 s. 4 d. was appointed to be distributed amongst the Proprietors and the Inhabitants of the Islands of *Nevis* and *St. Christophers*, who sustained great Losses by a late Depredation and Invasion of the *French*, to encourage them to resettle in the said Islands: Now enacted, That such Persons only are entitled to proportionable Parts of the said Sum of 103003 l. 11 l. 4 d. who were Proprietors of Plantations, or Inhabitants of one of the said Islands, at the time of the said Invasion, and appear to be Sufferers by the Return of the Commission mentioned in the said Act, and who by themselves, or their Agents, had resettled before 25 *December*, 1711. and that the Residence of any Planter, or his Agent, upon his Plantation, and Manuring, Planting, and Managing the same, and the Return of such other Inhabitants, or their Representatives, to their former Houses, Dealings, or Occupations, shall be deemed a good Resettlement.

DCCCX. The Commissioners of Trade and Plantations; or any Three of them, may (on Proof made on Oath before them of such Resettlement, or by Oaths made in the said Island, and transmitted hither under the Seal of the Island) issue out, in the Names of such Sufferers, such Debentures, as in the former Act are directed, for One third Part of their respective Losses, specified in the Return of the Commission which shall be delivered to them, and carry Interest at 6 l. per Centum from 25 *December*, 1711. and be paid as the *Irish* Debentures have been satisfied; and every such Sufferer, who shall not, on or before 25 *December*, 1712. prove his Resettlement, as aforesaid, shall be excluded from any Share of the said Bounty; and the Remainder thereof, for which no Debentures shall have been then issued, shall be proportionably distributed to and amongst such Sufferers as shall have fully proved their Resettlements, according to their respective Losses mentioned in the Return of the said Commission.

DCCCXI. If any Sufferer, or his Executor, &c. hath assigned his Share in the said Bounty, the same shall be redeemable in Two Years from the End of this Session, on Payment or Tender of the Consideration Money for such Assignment, with Interest, after the Rate of 6 l. per Centum per Annum, and all Covenants void,

DCCCXII. Stat. 12 A. Sess. 1. cap. 2. Enacted, That the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, Perry, &c. shall be continued to 24 *June*, 1714. in which there is a Clause for making forth Duplicates of Lottery Tickets lost, burnt, or destroyed;

stroyed; and another Clause for adjusting Claims in several Lottery Tickets.

DCCCXIII. Reciting, That by the Act 9 *A.* for raising 1500000 *l.* by way of Lottery, for the Service of the Year, 1711. and another Act 9 *A.* for raising two Millions, upon an Yearly Fund of 86670 *l.* and another Act 10 *A.* for raising 1800000 *l.* by way of Lottery; and another Act 10 *A.* for raising 1800000 *l.* upon certain Funds granted by the said Act; it was Enacted, That Standing Orders should be made out and exchanged for the several Tickets or Receipts to be given out in pursuance of the said several Acts; and that if any Person should forge or counterfeit any such Order, or alter the Number or Principal Sum of any Order, or counterfeit the Hand of any Person to such Order, thereby to procure a fraudulent Assignment, or sell an Order, knowing it to be forged or counterfeit, or knowing that the Name of the Owner is forged in order to procure such fraudulent Assignment, and being convicted, shall be adjudged a Felon.

DCCCXIV. Reciting, That by an Act 10 *A.* for laying Duties on Sope and Paper, &c. it was Enacted, That for every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which are written (for 32 Years, from 1 August, 1712.) any Surrender of or Admittance to any Copy-hold Land or Tenements in *England* or *Wales*, or any Grant or Lease by Copy of Court-Roll, or any other Copy of the Court-Roll of any Honour or Manor, other than and except the Original Surrender to the Use of any Will, and the Court-Roll, or Book wherein the Proceedings of the Court are entred, there should be paid the Sum of 2 *s.* 3 *d.* 'tis now declared, That no Copies of any Surrenders or Admittances to Custom-right or Tenant-right Estates, not being Copy-hold, but passed by Deed, Surrender, and Admittance, or by Deed and Admittance, are to be stamped, as not being within the Meaning of that Act.

DCCCXV. Stat. 12 *A. Sess.* 1. cap. 16. Enacted, That after 21 July, 1713. over and above all Subsidies, Duties, and Payments already due upon Foreign-made Sails, and Sailcloth or Canvas usually entred as *Hollands-Ducks*, or *Vitry Canvas*, which shall be fit for making Sails for Navigating Ships or Vessels, and which shall be imported in *Great Britain*, by way of Merchandize (except such Canvas which is of the Produce and Manufacture of *Ireland*) there shall be paid to the Crown a further Duty of 1 *d.* per Ell, and so in proportion, for seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Parliament; the same to be levied and collected, &c. in such Manner as any other Subsidy for any other Goods or Merchandize imported, &c.

DCCCXVI. Out of the said Additional Duty of 1 d. per Ell, a Reward shall be given of 1 d. per Ell, for all Sail-cloth, or Canvas made in Great Britain, fit for, or made into Sails, which within the said time shall be exported by way of Merchandize: Provided that such Exporter of British-made Sail-cloth, before he receives such Reward, shall make Oath before proper Officers of the Customs, that such Sail-cloth was made in Great Britain, and is actually exported, without any Intention to be reloaded in any Part thereof, and that no former Reward was made for the same Sail-cloth.

DCCCXVII. If the same shall be reloaded, it shall be forfeited, and every Person concerned in reloading it, shall forfeit 2 s. per Ell, one Moiety to the Queen, the other to him who will seize, inform, or sue for the same, or the Value thereof, to be recovered in any Court at Westminster, &c.

DCCCXVIII. Stat. 12 Ann. Sess. 2. cap. 9. Enacted, That from 2 August, 1714 for Thirty two Years, there shall be raised a Duty of 1 d. per Pound Weight on all Soap imported, to be paid by the Importer; and on all Soap made in Great Britain a Half-penny per Pound, to be paid by the Maker.

DCCCXIX. From 2 August, 1714. for Thirty two Years, there shall be raised on all Paper, Pastboards, Mildboards, and Scaleboards, imported into Great Britain (printed Books, Maps, and other Prints excepted) the Additional Duties following:

	s.	d.
DCCCXX. For Atlas Fine, per Ream	08	00
Atlas Ordinary	04	00
Imperial Fine	08	00
Super Royal Fine	06	00
Royal Fine	04	00
Medium Fine	03	00
Demy Fine	02	00
Demy Second	01	03
Demy Printing	00	10
Fine Holland Royal	01	07
Fine Holland Second	01	00
Blue Royal	01	00
Painted Paper	04	00
Cartridge Paper	00	09
Elephant Fine	04	00
Elephant Ordinary	01	07
Fine Large Post	01	03
Fine Fools Cap	01	03
Second Fools Cap	01	00
	Bastard	

<i>Bastard or Double Copy</i>	s. d.
<i>Chancery Double</i>	01 00
<i>Super Fine Pot</i>	01 00
<i>Second Fine Pot</i>	01 00
<i>Genoa Royal</i>	00 09
<i>Genoa Medium</i>	01 07
<i>Genoa Demy Fine</i>	01 03
<i>Genoa Demy Second</i>	01 00
<i>Genoa Crown Fine</i>	00 09
<i>Genoa Crown Second</i>	00 09
<i>Genoa Fools Cap Fine</i>	00 06
<i>Genoa Fools Cap Second</i>	00 09
<i>German Lombard</i>	00 06
<i>German Demy</i>	00 09
<i>German Crown</i>	00 06
<i>German Fools Cap</i>	00 06
<i>Pastboards, Mildboards, and Scaleboards imported, for every Hundred Weight</i>	02 06

DCCCXXI. For all other Paper, White or Brown, not particularly charged 10 *l. per Centum ad Valorem*. All which Duties shall be paid by the Importer.

DCCCXXII. From 2 August, 1714. for Thirty two Years there shall be raised on all Kinds of Paper made in Great Britain, and Pastboards, Mildboards, and Scaleboards, the Duties following:

DCCCXXIII. <i>Paper Demy Fine, per Ream</i>	s. d.
<i>Demy Second</i>	00 09
<i>Crown Fine</i>	00 06
<i>Crown Second</i>	00 06
<i>Fools Cap Fine</i>	00 06
<i>Fools Cap Second</i>	00 06
<i>Fine Pot</i>	00 06
<i>Second Pot</i>	00 06
<i>Brown Large Cap</i>	00 09
<i>Small Ordinary Brown</i>	00 06
<i>Whited Brown, per Bundle, each Bundle containing 40 Quires</i>	00 09

DCCCXXIV. Pastboards, Mildboards, and Scaleboards 14 6 *d. per Hundred Weight*; and for all other Paper, White or Brown, and not particularly charged, 6 *l. per Centum ad Valorem*, to be paid by the Maker.

DCCCXXV. For painted Paper for Hangings, one Half penny per Square, to be paid by the Printers.

DCCCXXVI. From 2 August, 1714. there shall be raised for Thirty two Years, on all chequered and striped Linens, and

for all Linens printed, after the Manufacture thereof, or in the Thread, or Yarn, before the Manufacture, in Foreign Parts (except Buckrams, Lawns, Canvas, Barras, and Silesia Neckcloths) imported into Great Britain, and which may lawfully be worn there, a Duty of 15 l. per Centum ad Valorem, to be paid by the Importers.

DCCCXXVII. From 2 August, 1714. for Thirty two Years, there shall be raised on all Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, printed in Great Britain (except Callicoes, Linens, and Fustians, which shall be dyed throughout of one Colour, and Stuffs made of Woollen, or the most part Wooll) the Duties following:

DCCCXXVIII. For all Stuffs (Silk Handkerchiefs excepted) 6 d. per Yard, reckoning Half a Yard for the Breadth; for all Silk Handkerchiefs 1 d. per Yard Square; for all Callicoes 3 d. per Yard, reckoning one Yard wide; for all Linen and Stuffs 1 1/2 d. per Yard, reckoning Yard wide.

DCCCXXIX. From 2 August, 1714. for Thirty two Years, there shall be raised on all Starch imported 2 d. per Pound Weight; and for Starch made in Great Britain 1 d. per Pound Weight.

DCCCXXX. And every Box of Green Starch, if the Charge is made by Gaging before it is dried in the Stove, containing 57 Inches in Length and 10 in Breadth, shall be charged at 1 1/2 Pound of Starch perfectly made.

DCCCXXXI. From 2 August, 1714. for Thirty Two Years, there shall be raised on all Coals exported in Foreign Bottoms 5 s. per Chalders, and in British Bottoms 3 s. per Chalders, over and above the present Duties (except on Coals exported to Ireland, the Isle of Man, or the Plantations).

DCCCXXXII. Such of these imported Duties which shall arise in England, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs; and such as shall arise in Scotland, shall be under the Commissioners of the Customs there; and the Receivers-General in England and Scotland shall pay all the Money into the Exchequer of England apart from all other Branches of the Revenue.

DCCCXXXIII. All Soap and Paper made in England, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise; and in Scotland, under the Commissioners there; who shall pay into the Exchequer all the Monies arising thereby.

DCCCXXXIV. The Duties now imposed on Soap, Paper of all Sorts, Pastboards, &c. chequered and striped Linens, printed Silks, Callicoes, &c. shall be raised and levied by such Ways and Methods, and under such Penalties, and with the like Allowances, &c. as the Duties imposed on the same Commodities by the Act 10 An. or by any other thereby referred to (except where other Provision is specially made by this Act) and the Duties on Starch, shall be raised as the

Duties by another Act to *Ann.* upon Starch; and the Duties upon Coals exported, as the present Duties upon Exportation of Coals, or any other Customable Goods to Foreign Parts, by any Law now in Force.

DCCCXXXV. The Commissioners shall, before 2 *August*, 1714. provide proper Stamps or Seals, to denote the charging the several Duties by this and the former Act chargeable on the same Commodities; which may be used accordingly, and altered as the Commissioners shall see Occasion.

DCCCXXXVI. All the Powers in the Act to *Ann.* for raising the Duties on such Commodities, as are by this Act charged with the Additional Duties, shall be in Force.

DCCCXXXVII. After 2 *August*, 1714. all Persons exporting Silks, Callicoes, &c. for which a Drawback shall be allowed, shall (before shipping) give Notice to the proper Officer, when and where he will pack the said Goods; who is to take care, that the Seals be taken off from every Piece so intended to be exported; and to take an Account of the Kinds and Quantities of such Goods, and make a Return thereof to that Officer who is appointed to receive the same, and this he shall do without Fee.

DCCCXXXVIII. An Allowance shall be made of the whole Duty charged by this Act, upon all Sops spent in making Cloths, Serges, &c. or any other Manufactures of Sheeps or Lambs Wool only, or whereof the greatest part shall be Wool, or for preparing the Wool for the same, or in whitening new Linen in the Piece, on Oath or Affirmation, &c. of the Worker, before the Collector and Supervisor of the District, specifying the Kinds and Quantities of the Manufactures so made, finished, prepared, or whitened, and the Days between which, and the Places where made, &c. and the Quantities and Kinds of the Sops used; and that no Allowance was made before; the same to be paid by the Collector out of the Money in his Hands; or else by the Commissioners, on a Certificate from the Collector.

DCCCXXXIX. Which Affidavit, Affirmation, and Certificate, may be written on Paper not stamped, and without Fee (except 4 *d.* for writing) on Pain of treble Damages to the Party grieved.

DCCCXL. Persons forswearing themselves, shall forfeit treble the Value of the Allowance, One third Part to the Crown, the other Two thirds (with full Costs) to the Informer; and for the second Offence, shall suffer as in Cases of wilful Perjury.

DCCCXLI. All soft Sops filled in any other Casks less than Barrels, Half-Barrels, Firkins, and Half-firkins shall be forfeited, and 5 *l.* by the Maker, one Moiety to the Informer, the other to the Poor of the Parish, &c.

DCCCXLII.

DCCCXLII. No Perfumer, Perriwig-maker, &c. shall make or sell any Hair-powder mixed with Alabaſter, Talk, Plaſter of *Paris*, Whiting, Lime, or any other thing of the like Nature (Sweet Scents only excepted) on Forfeiture of all ſuch Powder ſo mixed, and 50 *l.* One Moiety to the Crown, the other to the Informer.

DCCCXLIII. From 2 *Auguſt*, 1714 for Thirty Two Years, there ſhall be paid for every Piece of Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, on which any Transfer of Stock in Company is written, 4 *s.* 6 *d.* over and above all other Duties.

DCCCXLIV. For any Grant or Letters Patents under the Great Seal, Dutchy Seal, or County Palatine of *Lancaster*, of any Honour, &c. 40 *s.* (Commiſſions of Rebellion in Proceſs excepted.)

DCCCXLV. For Pardons, except the General Circuits, and *Newgate* Pardons, or Warrants of Reprieve, or Relaxation for any Pecuniary Fine exceeding 100 *l.* or from any Corporal Punishment, the Sum of 40 *s.*

DCCCXLVI. For Grants from the Crown of any Sum exceeding 100 *l.* paſſing the Great Seal of *England* or *Scotland*, or the Privy Seal, not directed to the Great Seal, 40 *s.*

DCCCXLVII. For Grants of any Offices above 50 *l.* Value *per Annum*, 40 *s.* For any Diſpenſation for holding Two Eccleſiaſtical Benefices, for both a Dignity and a Benefice, or any Diſpenſation from the Arch-Biſhop of *Canterbury*, or Maſter of the Faculties, 40 *s.*

DCCCXLVIII. For admitting any Fellow of the College of Phyſicians, or of any Attorney, Clerk, &c. in any Court, not being an Annual Officer in any Corporation under 10 *l.* *per Annum* in Salary or Fees, &c. 40 *s.*

DCCCXLIX. For all Appeals from the Admiralty, Court of Arches, or Prerogative Court of *Canterbury*, or *York*, 40 *s.*

DCOCL. For all Inſtitutions, or Licences, which ſhall paſs the Seal of any Arch-Biſhop, or Biſhop, or any Inſtrument made to the ſame Purpoſe by any Preſbytery, or Spiritual Power in *Scotland* 5 *s.* Licences to School-Maſters and Tutors excepted.

DCOCLI. For Letters of Mart, 5 *s.*

DCOCLII. For every Beneficial Warrant or Order under the Sign Manual, 2 *s.* 6 *d.* except Warrants or Orders for the Service of the Navy, Army, and Ordnance.

DCOCLIII. For any Indenture, Leaſe, Bond, or any Deed, not otherwiſe charged, 6 *d.* except Bail-Bonds, &c. and Indentures for binding Poor Children Apprentices, and ſuch Deeds executed in *Scotland*, which by an Act 10 *Anna* are charged with 2 *s.* 3 *d.*

DCCCLIV. Nothing in this Act shall extend to charge any of the Matters or Things which by an Act 9 W. 3. are exempted.

DCCCLV. The Commissioners of the Stamps, shall manage these Duties, who are to employ Officers under them for that Purpose, and to provide new Stamps to denote these Duties.

DCCCLVI. Where more than one of the Matters hereby charged, shall be engrossed upon one Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, they shall be severally charged.

DCCCLVII. All Vellum, &c. already stamped in pursuance of former Acts before 2 August, 1714. shall be brought to the Stamp-Office, to be marked with the new Stamps; and all Vellum, &c. not yet stamped, shall, after 2 August, 1714. be brought to the Head-Office, and there marked with the proper Stamps, which shall be provided, in pursuance of this and former Acts, to denote the Duties thereby, and by this Act charged.

DCCCLVIII. And if any of the said Matters be written on Vellum, &c. not duly stamped, there shall be paid to the Crown 5 l. and no such Matter shall be good in Law; unless the Duty and the said 5 l. be first paid, and a Receipt produced for the same under the Hand of the Receiver General, &c. and the proper Officers are thereupon to mark such Things with the proper Stamps.

DCCCLIX. Every Commissioner and Officer of these Duties, shall take the following Oath, which may be administered by any Two of the Commissioners, or by a Justice of the Peace.

DCCCLX. I A. B. do swear, That I will faithfully execute the Trust reposed in me pursuant to the Act of Parliament, made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of her Majesty Queen Anne, whereby certain Additional Duties are charged or made payable in respect of the several Matters or Things engrossed or written, as therein is mentioned, without Fraud or Concealment; and shall, from time to time, true Account make of my doings therein, and deliver the same to such Person or Persons as her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, shall appoint to receive such Account; and shall take no Fee, Reward, or Profit for the Execution, or Performances of the said Trust, or the Business relating thereunto, from any Person or Persons, other than such as shall be allowed by her Majesty, her Heirs or Successors, or some other Person or Persons by her or them to that Purpose authorized.

DCCCLXI. There shall be allowed 6 l. per Cent. for Six Months, where the Duty amounts to 10 l. for prompt Payment.

DCCCLXII. A

Customs and Usages.

419

DCCCLXII. All Powers, &c. Pains of Death, &c. by the Act 9 W. 3. and not hereby altered, shall be in full Force with relation to these Duties, &c.

DCCCLXIII. So many Commissioners, &c. shall be appointed, as are necessary for Managing the several Duties herein; who shall be subject to the aforesaid Act 9 W. 3.

DCCCLXIV. The Stamps provided in pursuance of *W. & M.* shall be used till others shall be provided and published by Proclamation; and such publishing shall be deemed a sufficient Publication thereof, &c.

DCCCLXV. The several Monies given this Session, shall be appropriated to the Ends and Purposes set down in the Act.

DCCCLXVI. But no Appropriation shall hinder any Payment, which by an Act 9 An. and by her Majesty's Charter grounded thereon, are required to be made to the Paymasters of the Navy, out of publick Monies, Orders, &c. in their Hands, which are or shall be charged to make good Deficiencies to the *South-Sea* Company, or to their Treasurer, for their Use.

DCCCLXVII. And such Sums as by any other Act of this Session, shall be payable to the Commissioners of Accounts, for their Salaries, &c. to be paid out of this Act.

DCCCLXVIII. Stat. 12 An. Sess. 2. cap. 19. Enacted, That all Lawns, striped or chequered Linens, being all White, and Neckclothes striped at the end only, and Barras or packing Canvas, and Buckrams, were not charged, or intended to be charged by an Act 10 An. with any of the Duties thereby granted, on the Importation thereof.

DCCCLXIX. Stat. 12 An. Sess. 2. cap. 21. Enacted, That the Proviso and Exception in the Act 7 An. concerning Tapes or Incles, shall extend to exempt all *European* unwrought Incle called *Short Spinnal*, as well as wrought Incle, from the Duties of the Two Third Subsidies, which after 20 July, 1714. shall be entred at any of the Custom-houses in *Great Britain*.

Customs and Usages.

I. Stat. 31 H. 8 cap. 3. The Manors, &c. of *Thomas Lord Cromwel*, and others, within the County of *Kent*, being Gavelkind-Land, shall hereafter descend as Lands at the Common Law.

Custos

Custos Rotulorum.

I. Stat. 37 H. 8. cap. 1. None shall be *Custos Rotulorum* but such as shall have a Bill signed by the King's Hand for the same, which shall be a Warrant for the Lord Chancellor to put and continue him in the Commission to be *Custos Rotulorum* until the King shall appoint another.

II. The *Custos Rotulorum* may execute that Office by a Deputy learned in the Laws, and able to supply that Place.

III. The *Custos Rotulorum* shall have Power to appoint the Clerk of the Peace, who may also execute it by a sufficient Deputy, approved by the *Custos Rotulorum*.

IV. This Act shall not inhibit the Archbishop of York, the Bishop of Durham, the Bishop of Ely, and all others having lawful Power, (by the Grant of the King or his Progenitors) to make a *Custos Rotulorum* within their several Jurisdictions, to use the same Liberty which they had before.

V. Stat. 3 & 4 E. 6. cap. 2. The Lord Chancellor or Keeper shall appoint the *Custos Rotulorum* in every County of England, Wales, and other the King's Dominions, who may execute his Office by himself, or by his Deputy. Howbeit the Power of others is saved, who have Power to name the *Custos Rotulorum*.

B. J. M.

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